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VOTE FOR WILLKIE TO AVERT WAR AND STOP DICTATORSHIP

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Dinner Chat

Fr. Gillis Calls for Roosevelt Defeat

"WE CAN STAY out of war if on November 5th we vote Franklin D. Roosevelt out of office," writes Father James M. Gillis in an editorial in this month's issue of the *Catholic World*.

"There is no room for indispensables in a democracy," the editorial continues. "The greatest crime the man at the head of a Republican can commit is to give out the idea that he is indispensable.

"Some Rooseveltians, with characteristically perverse logic, attempt to justify the third term with the argument that we are in an emergency. But if we ever should fear the third term *it is when we are in an emergency!* . . .

"What interests me and puzzles me is that the President should say and do a hundred things, which he is not called upon by his office to do, judging, condemning, challenging, threatening other nations, all but daring them to war, yet blandly declare before God and man, 'I work and pray for peace.'

"It is a psychological riddle. I confess I don't understand the man. But I do think him inconsistent and unpredictable. An inconsistent, unpredictable man is no man to be three times President of the United States.

" " "

"The President scents an emergency," continues the editorial. "So do we all!

"He predicts a crisis. So do we all.

"But the emergency and the crisis are not the invasion of our land by a foreign power. The emergency consists in this, that we are betwixt war and peace; the crisis will be our entrance into the war.

"If we go in now, or soon, we shall go in more unprepared than France or England, perhaps as unprepared as Poland or Norway . . ."

" " "

Father Gillis' editorial reveals that a few years ago a man close to the New Deal administration once said to him: *"I think all the Roosevelts are dangerous!"*

The editorial concludes:

"Whether he meant only Franklin and Eleanor and Jimmy and Elliott, or whether he harked back also to Teddy, I don't know. Speaking for myself, I should certainly include the Rough Rider.

"The imperialistic policy of the two Roosevelts contains more possibilities of disaster than any other of the numerous changes that have taken place in our lives and traditions.

"Interfering here, there and everywhere, in Europe, Asia, Africa, in Australia and in the islands of the South Pacific, we shall hasten the end of the Great American Experiment.

"It is for this reason, above all others, that I think the electorate should hand Franklin D. Roosevelt (and, of course, with him the whole box and dice of the Roosevelts) their walking papers on election day.

"We should say to them what Canon Law says to better, wiser, more humble, saintly men: 'Step down. Give place. You have had enough. More certainly would spoil you and would probably ruin us.'"

British Bigotry

IT MAY SEEM strange to professional friends of Great Britain, but the most scurrilous attack against Christianity and the Christian Church made during this war came out of England a few weeks ago — not Germany — and was uttered by no less a personage than the Anglican Bishop of Chelmsford, Dr. Henry Wilson.

"One of the most melancholy aspects of the present European situation," the English bishop stated, "is the abject failure of the Pope to give spiritual guidance to the people who looked to him for spiritual leadership."

"The fact is," the bishop continued, "that the papacy is now, as was the case in the last war and, indeed, as always has been in the past 400 years, anti-British and anti-democratic."

The good Bishop's statement was not merely criticism; it was malicious slander!

Now, unless Dr. Wilson has discovered some new historical data, it may be said with some certainty that there were no "democracies" 400 years ago.

Even *British* historians admit that England did not become a democracy until one hundred years ago, and foreign historians are still in doubt as to whether Britain has ever attained that status.

As for the papacy's alleged 400-year hostility toward Britain, it is just the reverse which is true.

Ever since it severed its tie with the Catholic Church in the 16th century, the British ruling class — not the British people — has been casting aspersions at the Holy See.

Stripping Bishop Wilson's speech of its deceptive verbiage, it boils down to one main point.

In reality, Dr. Wilson, acting as religious spokesman for the British war party, was castigating the Pope for not calling on the Catholic population of the world to go to battle for the British empire and "democracy."

As the representative of God, Pius XII is more interested in peace with justice for mankind in general than the partisan cause of 40-million Britons.

As the world's pre-eminent living Christian, the Holy Father sets religion above some man-made doctrine of "democracy."

Pete's All Set for a Golden Wedding

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, now, how you all?

If y' feel as peppy's I do y'll hafta tie y'rselves down with some kinda string. I don't know what's doin' it — but I feel like I could lick my wait in wildcats these days. Even all th' fuss uv our buildin' — yep — it's still an unfinisht produkt yet — even that can't keep me down. Maybe it's th' new brand uv food Mother Coughlin is tryin' out on me — I can't menshun what it is, 'cause that'd be advertizun 'n we don't carry enny, y'know.

'Course, maybe it might be that I don't hafta worry 'bout who t' vote f'r — 'n you do. Then, too, I didn't hafta lissen t' a lotta pulitikul speeches, which in itself is enuf t' make me feel good. All I hafta contend with is Mother Coughlin skolden Dad f'r not wrappen up warm enuf these brisk days 'n orderin' th' dekeraters around.

Whether 'r not we'll have a diktater in my littul world is all settuled — I didn't have a choice like you'll have t'morrow. T'me it doesn't make enny diffrunce, 'cause I'm only a four-legged anamul — but Dad sorta chafes at th' bit every now'n then 'n talks under his breath sometimes, 'bout wimmen 'n bein' bossed 'n stuff like that. He doesn't get much simputhy from enny one, though. Not even me, 'cause most uv th' time he needs th' bossin'.

It hasn't been *too* hard on him, I don't think — 'cause he's manuged t' live through it f'r fifty years. Yep — fifty years with th' same lady — n' he doesn't look much th' werse f'r it. It looks t'me like she took pretty good care uv him. Why, he's almost as spry 'n young lookin' as his son. Peepul take 'em f'r bruthers lotsa times.

I s'pekt we'll be havin' a shindig down here this month sometime when th' house is all fixt up. They've gotta cuppla weeks t' put th' finishin' touches on 'n then we can reely put on a selebrashun. Fifty years married reely calls f'r somethin' speshul, dontcha think?

" " "

I'll let y' know how things go 'n tell y' all 'bout it when it happuns. Boy, life's been just one party after annuther f'r me lately. Weddin' parties, birthday parties, annaverseries 'n stuff — 'n now this one t' look forward to — 'n Thanksgivin' Day, too! Boy, oh boy! Bring 'em on! Say, maybe that's what's makin' me feel so frisky these days — there's nothin' like havin' plesunt things t' think about 'n plan f'r, is there?

By th' way — we didn't have that Hallowe'en party after all. Th' moshun was not sekunded 'n passed by those who had th' say — so that was that. Maybe it was just's well — I get so 'cited that I'd probubly had somethin' happen t' me 'r we'd a gotten inta some sorta trouble with pranksters.

" " "

Well, I've chattered away lickety-split 'n haven't said ennything worthwhile, as ushul. Dear me, sometimes I wunder how y' ever put up with me 'n my silliness. D'y' s'pose I'll ever settul down 'n have enny sense 'r like th' better things in life? Oh, well, maybe that'd get monotunus, too, if ev'rybuddy looked serius 'n studius 'n smart 'n intellektual. Y' need a few carefree peepul 'round t' set 'em off—a littul kontrast, eh?

So, I'll let Pal be th' stately one, th' careful one, th' diskreet one that never gets inta trubbul, 'n I'll stay th' way I am 'n bounce 'round 'n have fun where I c'n find it.

I'm bouncin' right along this minnit too, my frien's. See y' later if I'm still allowed t' come.

—Pete

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Comment

Willkie Our Hope for Prosperity and Peace

THE SWING of popular support to Wendell Willkie, reported from every corner of the nation in the last week of the presidential campaign, is a compliment to the sincerity of the Republican candidate and his earnest dedication to recovery of a strong America.

"Only the productive can be strong, and only the strong can be free," may be said to have been the keynote of Mr. Willkie's campaign.

Of one thing above all else Americans have become convinced in the final days of the campaign, and that is that *the election of Wendell Willkie is our strongest guarantee for peace.*

"If you elect me President of the United States, I shall never send an American boy to fight in a European war," Mr. Willkie has stated repeatedly.

"By the same token," Mr. Willkie continued, "I believe that if you re-elect the third term candidate, they will be sent."

And so does the rest of the country.

" " "

"We can say with utmost confidence, standing here in the center of America (St. Louis), we do not want to send our boys over there again," Mr. Willkie said.

Only under the pressure of Mr. Willkie's gaining strength throughout the country was the President — as the New Deal's third term candidate — compelled to drop the fiction of his "defense inspections" and take to the platform and the radio, belatedly to deny, and defend, his war-provoking acts and utterances.

Said Mr. Roosevelt: "I have made no secret treaty or obligation with any foreign country."

Says Mr. Willkie:

"We cannot, and we must not, undertake to maintain by arms the peace of Europe."

In Milwaukee, Willkie said:

"Let me never hear them boast that they point with pride to a business revival based on the creation of a huge war machine that we are building.

"Let me never hear them boast that they have reduced unemployment by the sacrifice that hundreds of thousands of young men have made in joining the army.

"War," he asserted, "is not the road to peace. Appeasement is not the road to peace. Production is the road to peace — and the only road to peace."

" " "

"In view of the high places in the councils of New Dealers that is held by the unseen 'master minds' and the city bosses, it is conceivable that there may be a wish to delay sending further materials in order to make a good impression at the right time for purely domestic political reasons," Willkie told the St. Louis audience.

"The role of the United States among the nations is not the settlement of boundary disputes or racial disputes," said Mr. Willkie. "It is not the maintenance of a 'balance of power' in Europe.

"The role of the United States — the peace-time role — is something far more congenial to our people. It is to create purchasing power and to raise the standard of living, first for ourselves and, as a result, for others.

"That is the aim. When we fail in that aim we weaken the democratic world . . .

"There are some persons in America today who admit frankly that this administration has failed in its most elementary duties at home . . . And yet these same persons tell us that this administration has been so wise and so effective in its foreign policy that it ought to be re-elected for a third term.

"But I do not believe that it has contributed to peace. *I believe it has contributed to war!*

"And I believe it has done so because of a fundamental misunderstanding — a fundamental failure to understand — the role that America must play among the nations of the earth.

"This Administration," concluded Mr. Willkie, "has failed most tragically to see that the key to war, as well as the key to peace, is American production."

That is to say — recovery!

" " "

"With regard to those events beyond our shores," said Mr. Willkie in his Chicago speech, "I will make you a solemn promise. I promise that the responsibility of government known as foreign affairs will be protected by me from partisan politics.

"To fill the post of Secretary of State *I shall choose the ablest man in the United States on foreign affairs.* I shall choose him for his knowledge, his ability and his integrity — and not for any other considerations whatsoever.

"That man will make use of the ablest career men in the diplomatic service — men who have devoted their lives to the study and practice of diplomacy.

"And we shall send out to represent us in the capitals of the world ambassadors chosen for their diplomatic qualifications. It's safer to keep the 'playboys' right here in America."

" " "

We believe the nation agrees with Mr. Willkie that America's role should be the restoration of a self-supporting and self-confident nation — the sort of America that the world of other days has been used to dealing with.

What's more, we believe that the ambitions of Adolf Hitler are not as perilous to our liberties as are the ambitions of Franklin Roosevelt.

Hitler's Third Reich, or Stalin's Third International, do not menace us like Roosevelt's third term.

Not National Socialism, or international socialism, but the State Socialism of the New Deal is the danger.

Not armies and bombing planes of some foreign invader, but the *ideas* of totalitarianism are what we have most to fear; these and the greed for personal power that makes dictators out of politicians.

These things are not at our gates—*they are already in the White House!*

Ballots, not bullets, are needed to save this land of free men.

As SOCIAL JUSTICE said on the occasion of Mr. Willkie's historic acceptance speech:

"In the present emergency, Americans can better trust the nation to a man like Wendell Willkie than to a man like Mr. Roosevelt."

And we reiterate now that our lives, our liberties, our property — and the future of this Republic — are safer under the program and the leadership of Wendell Willkie than under the program and leadership of a third term for the New Deal political clique.

The issue at the polls tomorrow — the most important of the many issues — is Willkie or war!

Here's the Difference

"WHAT IS the difference, then, Mr. Willkie, between your foreign policy and that of the administration?"

The above question was put to the Republican candidate by the interlocutor in a radio interview.

Mr. Willkie answered as follows:

"One difference is *my determination to stay out of war.*

"I have a real fear that this administration is heading for war — and I will do all that I can to avoid it.

"The second difference is in *action* rather than in *words.*

"I believe if I were elected that my administration would get the job of preparedness and defense done more efficiently and in less time than this administration will ever get the job done."

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Comment

F.D.R.—'Tain't So!

WEDNESDAY, October 23!

Al Smith delivered his Brooklyn speech — and, in doing so, dispensed with "indispensability."

Wendell Willkie delivered his *New York Herald Tribune* forum speech — and he blasted the balloon of New Deal "prosperity."

And both these gentlemen spoke after F.D.R.'s Philadelphia speech, which can be summarized in the words — " 'tain't so!"

F.D.R. said he did not *break his promises.*

What about the 1932 platform pledges, none of which were kept?

What about his Chautauqua speech, in which he said that any nation that looks for prosperity through the agency of war prosperity is playing with fools' gold?

What about our neutrality which has now descended to the depths of non-belligerency?

What about taxation that has risen and will continue to rise beyond our capacity to pay?

What about the 9,600,000 men unemployed today — a figure practically equal to the number of unemployed in 1933?

What about his oath of office relative to protecting the *Constitution,* which is fundamentally concerned with protecting and preserving the three independent branches of government? F.D.R. bludgeoned Congress into a "yes-man" organization; and F.D.R. attempted to pack the Supreme Court.

What about William Bullitt and his secret commitments to aid France?

What about the airplane scandal which brought the name of Morgenthau to the forefront in a secret trade with the French government?

What about the conversations of "Wild Bill" Donovan — conversations secretly engaged in; conversations which have hastened the return of Ambassador Joseph Kennedy from London to America, because he refused to have his country play second fiddle in unionizing the United States and Great Britain?

What about the President's secret plan to recognize Soviet Russia — a plan which he consummated?

* * *

Mr. Roosevelt's Philadelphia speech found the Golden Voice, for the first time in the past 7 years, totally on the defensive.

Lacking positive construction and positive affirmation, he was content to say " 'Tain't so!"

And he is still discussing the 1932 issues!

Like many politicians who fail in rationalizing domestic affairs, Mr. Roosevelt is now engaged in attempting to perpetuate himself in office by focusing the minds of the voters upon foreign affairs.

Although Hitler cannot span the 22 meager miles separating Calais from Dover, President Roosevelt is trying to frighten the American people into believing that Hitler will span the 3,000 miles separating Liverpool from New York.

Treating the American people like little children, he is telling them about that "bad bogey man" who'll get you if you're not good.

And all the time the New Deal President has not succeeded in eliminating *the causes of Hitlerism or Stalinism* right here in the United States of America!

Instead of multiplying private ownership, he has assailed it by putting the Government into the lending business, by establishing thousands of Government-owned or controlled corporations to compete with private business, and by forcing, through the agency of doles, millions of farmers to accept the false theory that the Government should keep the people when, in truth, the sound theory is that the people should keep the Government.

Definitely, the country finds itself in a sad predicament at the moment. Unemployment is rife. Taxes are abnormally high. Intolerance is rabid. Fear is widespread. Security is approaching the vanishing point. Peace is questionable.

And F.D.R. is content to yell from the city where was born liberty and independence, " 'Tain't so!"

It is to be hoped that Mr. Roosevelt will recognize that he is living in 1940 and that he is proposing to steer this country to peace and prosperity through the 4 years in the offing.

Let him talk about those things. His record is one, on the whole, of which he should not boast.

He needs a stronger argument than the one synopsized in the words, " 'Tain't so!"

'Crack-Pots'

IT WAS a delight to hear Al Smith's homey voice rasp over the radio on the evening of October 23.

We waited for him to say it.

And he did. The word "crack-pot" jumped out of the loud speaker just at the proper moment. But it was in the plural; for Al characterized Mr. Roosevelt and the crew surrounding him as the world's champion aggregation of crack-pots.

It is a fact that Mr. Roosevelt has selected his own company.

The hand he holds is the hand he dealt himself.

Take a look at it. In the discard are Ray Moley, Jack Garner, Jim Farley and Harry Woodring — kings and aces.

In his hand there are Harold Ickes, Frances Perkins, destructionist Wallace and Henry Morgenthau, duces and treys.

But the poker game goes on — and the crack-pots have been winning the jack-pots, not by reason of the fine cards held in the hands of the New Dealers but by reason of the magnificent bluff which he has wielded through the grace of the illimitable money bag which he holds.

Al Smith is intensely human — but good to the core.

If he has made mistakes, they were honest ones.

But the mistakes will be forgotten in the light of his sincerity and achievements greater than which have not been observed in the sky of American life.

Like all good Democrats he loves his party and its principles more than he does its personalities and its heresies. Al Smith wedded his destinies to the Democratic Party because he believed in the philosophy and discipline of Jefferson and Jackson — a philosophy and discipline that Franklin Roosevelt has abandoned.

Particularly Al Smith is a Democrat who does not believe in the theory of indispensability which is diametrically opposed to democracy.

That theory is the product of a dictatorial mind.

And speaking of indispensability, how will the New Dealers face the following dilemma: If Mr. Roosevelt has been a failure for the past seven years, why should he be continued in office; and if Mr. Roosevelt has been a success during the past seven years, why does he want to continue in office?

The argument that we are in the lap of a crisis is no argument at all; for there never was a time in the history of the world — or of a nation, for that matter, when there was not a crisis.

But Franklin Roosevelt wants to finish the job, so the wearer of the brown derby said.

Finish the job of ruining America.

W.W.ism versus F.D.R.ism

AT MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, Wendell Willkie limed the rotting corpse of the A.A.A. — a corpse from which a stench has emanated over the farmlands of America for the past several years.

To date, that has been the smartest political stroke credited to the Republican candidate.

And by ridding Republican philosophy of Triple A-ism, Mr. Willkie's chances for winning the agricultural support of the voting public increased considerably.

Not because Mr. Willkie is negative — being an opponent only of the present farm supposed relief.

But by offering to the farmer an equivalent to the *McNary-Haugen Bill* — a bill in one respect consonant with a principle of social justice.

The old *McNary-Haugen Bill* advocated production at a profit for the farmer for all agricultural goods produced and consumed in the United States.

And that's something that has been denied to the farmers by the New Deal Government. Mr. Roosevelt has been satisfied to institute a dole system; satisfied to keep the price of farm products below the cost of their production in order to protect, in some instances, and bail out, in other instances, the insurance companies and banks which control so great an amount of acreage of farmland in America.

In this present crisis, when the world's pantry is depleted; when millions of Americans are living (as indicated in last week's edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE) on 5 cents a meal; when millions of Europeans and Asiatics are facing actual starvation — in this present crisis it is inconceivable how the electorate of this nation can support any longer Mr. Roosevelt's policy of destructionism.

Stripped of all its finery and persiflage. the A.A.A. was and is a policy of destructionism.

Crude destructionism in the beginning, when it actually burnt corn, plowed under cotton and slaughtered swine; refined destructionism in its later phase, when the New Deal Government regulated the farm markets at home to keep prices at a non-profit level, and imported from abroad millions of dollars of farm products to compete with the labor of an oppressed class of Americans.

The Minneapolis speech of Wendell Willkie marked a turning point in this election. It indicated clearly that the Republican candidate has gone beyond his original "Me too" policy.

Possibly, when the history of this pre-election extravaganza will have been written, it will be discovered that William Allen White acted as a "go-between" from Roosevelt to Willkie to try to persuade the latter to commit political suicide on the "Me too" hot chair.

Possibly, it will also be revealed that it was some agent, similar to William Allen White, who was responsible for Willkie's incorporating in his acceptance speech his program for pro-conscription and pro-Britishism.

Comment

F.D.R.'s Greatest Failure

IT WAS Father Coughlin's birthday. We dropped in, unannounced, to extend to him our greetings.

And, incidentally, we popped a question, asking him what he thought about Franklin Delano Roosevelt's re-election.

Would it be a good thing for America to re-elect the third-term candidate? His answer was, "absolutely no."

Knowing that Father Coughlin enjoyed close relations with Mr. Roosevelt in the past; knowing that he possessed information denied to most of us; and knowing that he had an analysis of Roosevelt's failure—else he would not have turned against him in 1936—we asked Father Coughlin what he considered to be Franklin Roosevelt's greatest failure.

The following is a resume of the conversation:

Father Coughlin will not vote for Mr. Roosevelt because (a) he fears that a third termer is a potential dictator; (b) he fears —quoting F.D.R.'s record—that he will not keep his promise of keeping us out of war; (c) he fears the President's inability to surround himself with able men; (d) he fears Mr. Roosevelt's persevering inclination to recognize Soviet Russia; (e) he fears the continuation of Mr. Roosevelt's inability to solve pressing domestic problems, the chief of which is unemployment; (f) he fears Mr. Roosevelt's attempt to build up a one party system through the instrumentality of doles and party patronage; (g) and above all he fears the results which will follow from a continuation of Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policy.

* * *

And on that last point the Pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower spoke at length.

Here is a condensation of the remarks on Roosevelt's foreign policy:

Four months ago it was evident that a divided Europe was about to become a united Europe—united under the temporary leadership of Hitler, Mussolini and Company.

Six months ago he who would make such a prediction would be classified as the senior member of Al Smith's "crack-pot" family.

Nevertheless, the improbable has occurred.

Specifically, France—four months ago waging war against Germany—and Germany have made a deal.

The details of the deal, as yet, are unknown. Nevertheless, it is evident that Marshal Petain's government will cast aside every figment of neutrality to become, at least, a non-belligerent ally of Adolf Hitler.

This means that French Mediterranean territory will be available to both German and Italian forces.

This means that French territory in Africa will be available for German and Italian airplanes.

This means that Britain's life-line through the Suez or around the Cape will be in jeopardy.

And Francisco Franco, Generalissimo of Spain, has lined up definitely with Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini.

And Russia and Japan, having ironed out their difficulty, have lined up definitely against Great Britain.

Finally, Greece, the Balkans and Turkey necessarily will come within the orbit of Nazi-Fascist domination; and the Burma Road will become the Burma Ditch, in which will lie buried the last hopes of China's victory in the Far East.

* * *

All this has to do with President Roosevelt's greatest failure.

His failure to balance the budget is well known.

His failure to find jobs for nearly 10-million unemployed is notorious.

His failure to break the back of the depression is saddening.

His failure to harness the wild horse of taxation is alarming.

His failure in many things of a domestic character is definite.

But all these failures are inconsequential compared to his failure in matters of foreign policy.

Although it was he who coined the phrase, "good neighbor policy," he comes to the end of a second term in office supporting the worst "bad neighbor" policy ever experienced in the history of the United States.

Before Roosevelt—and before 1932—there was not one nation in the world—including Germany, Japan and Italy—unfriendly to the United States of America.

By 1940 practically every nation, save the Republics of South America, are hostile toward us.

And foreign correspondents tell us that many Britishers are ready to blame Roosevelt for having pushed Great Britain into war, unprepared as she was to wage it successfully, if Britain loses or is forced to sign a peace.

The major point is that Roosevelt's foreign policy has won the enmity of Europe and Asia and, possibly, will win the enmity of a portion of the British Empire.

* * *

All this means that Roosevelt has succeeded in practically isolating the United States.

All this means that he has invited the most powerful nations in the world, now combined, to seek an opportunity to take reprisals when reprisals will be convenient.

Economic reprisals will come first. The Nazi-Fascist dominated States will not trade with the United States except when it is to the formers' advantage.

Diplomatic reprisals, in so far as the ambassadors from the United States will discover that Uncle Sam will not be invited to European and Asiatic nations.

And military reprisals, if and when necessary.

As far as military reprisals are concerned, these will force the United States to become an armed camp.

This will force our citizenry to bend its mind, wealth and energy to devise ways and means of constructing munitions, airplanes and instruments of defense.

This will force the citizenry of the United States to pay out ever-mounting taxes for war materials—taxes that could have been expended for education, sanitation, culture, transportation and other advances in civilization.

History will recount that Roosevelt's greatest failure was his failure to deal with foreign facts as they are; to maintain peaceful relationship with the world; to refrain from putting all America's eggs in the basket of one foreign government—Great Britain.

As such, Franklin Delano Roosevelt unconsciously has proven to be a great menace to our safety.

To retain him in office is to vote for national suicide.

* * *

Not that Wendell Willkie believes in appeasement, being ready to swallow the philosophy of any and every foreign school. But, it appears, Wendell Willkie is willing to face facts as they are; to make the best of them; and to choose a peaceful method of procedure rather than one classified as hostile.

Roosevelt tried to dominate the world through gold—and failed. Willkie will be content to regulate the United States—and possibly will succeed.

The forthcoming election is, therefore, a contest between genuine good neighborliness and disastrous bad neighborliness.

Genuine good neighborliness will pursue the policy of "live and let live."

Disastrous bad neighborliness has pursued the policy of endeavoring to mold every other nation into the pattern of American New Dealism.

A good neighbor—a real good neighbor —will bring aid and comfort to any family, be that family Catholic, Protestant, Jew or pagan, without insisting that the beneficiary swallow the beliefs and practices of the good neighbor.

A disastrous bad neighbor—a proselytizer—will render aid to a neighbor under the condition that the beneficiary will not only accept the clothing, groceries and fuel, but that the said family will accept the principles and practices of the giver.

And this latter kind of neighborliness is the breeder of strife.

The Good Samaritan who brought aid to the man in the ditch was glad to spend his money on him and cure his wounds.

The Gospel said nothing about the Samaritan's attempting to proselytize the Jew.

And Franklin Delano Roosevelt, either ignorant of or despising this Gospel lesson, has won for the United States of America the enmity of the world.

Therein is his greatest failure—a failure which will be attached to his name as long as the record books of history will be permitted to be read.

Hostesses Wanted!

SEVERAL letters to the editor have scolded SOCIAL JUSTICE for its "alarmist" and "imaginative" fears about the conscription of women and girls.

Let the following United Press dispatch answer:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22—Women between 25 and 50 are needed as hostesses for the Army, the War Department announced today.

"Senior hostesses, who will get $2,100 annually, must be high school graduates between 30 and 50 years old and have three years' experience as a hostess.

"Junior hostesses must be between 25 and 45, have one year experience as hostess and a high school education. They will receive $1,620 a year."

Recruiting offices in several sections of the country have been swamped by women volunteers, but reported that they had not yet received instructions from the War Department.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

John L. Lewis Takes His Stand

As THESE lines are written the election of President is still a week away. Much can happen—and, no doubt, will. But already we have seen some of the most spirited debate in the nation's political history.

Never has this country faced an election eve with more momentous issues at stake—our involvement in another world war, and the substitution of a dictatorship for the Republic that we know, are the chiefest of these.

Perhaps, no incident of the campaign will hold such fateful and dramatic consequences as the broadcast of Mr. John L. Lewis over 322 radio stations on the night of October 25th.

Speaking not officially for labor, but as an individual veteran of many battles in labor's cause, Mr. Lewis warned the voters of the dictatorship ambitions hiding in a third term for Roosevelt; and he staked his own position as head of the C.I.O. upon his decision to support Wendell L. Willkie.

Mr. Lewis stated frankly that organized labor had made common cause with the Democratic Party twice to elect Mr. Roosevelt. The C.I.O., it will be recalled, spent $500,000—and labor, with the rest of America, was promptly double-crossed by the New Deal.

Thus, Mr. Lewis joins the legion of leaders who have "learned about Mr. Roosevelt," aides whom political ambition has used and crass ingratitude has discarded—Prof. Raymond Moley, James A. Farley, Alfred E. Smith and John J. O'Connor, to name but a prominent few.

John L. Lewis, like many of these others, repeats the earlier experience of Father Coughlin.

* * *

No individual in all America did more in 1932 to elect President Roosevelt as the white hope for recovery and social justice in America than the Royal Oak Radio Priest. Father Coughlin, it is recalled, contributed some $250,000 of radio time to warn the nation that it was to be "Roosevelt or Ruin."

But, privileged beyond these others with more intimate glimpses behind the scenes, and more competent to read what he saw there, Father Coughlin repudiated the New Deal dictatorship sooner than they, and so drew down upon himself the vengeful ire of the Roosevelt dynasty.

Indeed, it is ironical that many of these men, still wearing the Roosevelt blinders, themselves blasted away at Father Coughlin in behalf of their New Deal champion.

But, biding his time, and in his Christian charity willing to let bygones be bygones, the Radio Priest has seen these men one after another join him in "Uncle Franklin's Doghouse."

Gen. Hugh Johnson, smarting from his tangle with the Coughlin buzzsaw, still quips occasionally at the priest as an "amateur kluxer."

John O'Connor, as readers of this magazine know, long ago had his eyes opened and has been a frequent contributor to the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

And now Mr. John L. Lewis announces his own discovery of New Deal perfidy and makes his switch to Willkie a matter for a vote of confidence in his leadership of the C.I.O.

* * *

The point is that all these men—like Father Coughlin before them—have now seen what makes the New Deal "tick." They want nothing to do with it, and as honest Americans they are out with all the force of their oratory now to warn that Mr. Roosevelt secretly plans to make himself dictator of America.

Is it wise of labor, or of the farmers, or the reliefers; is it wise of the regimented youthful conscripts, or the fathers and mothers of America, who have not seen behind the scenes, to pit their pet prejudices against the information that these men would bring them?

The mistakes these men have made in being taken in by the New Dealers can still be made to serve their country.

Their discovery of the dictatorship plot is not too late, even now, if only their fellow Americans can be made to realize what they have discovered.

All credit to John L. Lewis; he, too, has warned you.

Father Gillis, C.S.P.

THE REV. JAMES M. GILLIS, the eminent Paulist Father who is editor of the *Catholic World*, still enjoys sufficient ecclesiastical freedom to speak his mind on the forthcoming election—a freedom no longer extended to all Catholic priests.

Said Father Gillis (see page 2):

"The imperialistic policy of the two Roosevelts contains more possibilities of disaster than any other of the numerous changes that have taken place in our laws and traditions . . . We can stay out of war if, on November 5, we vote Franklin D. Roosevelt out of office."

Would that Father Coughlin were on the airways, free to speak his mind—which he is not.

In 1936 Father Coughlin was saying the same thing about Franklin D. Roosevelt's lust for power that others are saying about him today.

Father Coughlin had *inside information*, being closer to the New Dealers—and from the beginning—than were his critics whose conclusions were based on camouflage.

One prominent New Dealer—still very close to the President—told Father Coughlin as far back as 1935, that it was the purpose of the party to eliminate all competition in politics and keep the New Deal in power perpetually.

When the Radio Priest disagreed with this program his informant—close, very close, to the President—remarked that the only way that the dictators of Europe could be crushed was by establishing a militaristic rule in America similar to the one then operating in Germany.

And that is what is happening now under peace-time conscription which, if Mr. Roosevelt is re-elected, will end up by militarizing every factory worker.

In one sense it was a tragedy that Father Coughlin was so far ahead of his time. He knew the real objectives of the New Deal. His critics know only the advertised objectives—and preferred to believe politicians rather than the voice of Royal Oak.

How Much Do You Care?

WE NEED conscription of youth, for some problematical future war, far less than we need a regimentation of real Americanism at the polls tomorrow—*to save our nation from a worse fate than invasion!*

An aroused America, in the spirit of Lexington and Concord, can always beat back any foreign foe. Have no doubt of that, ever.

But an indifferent people can lose their liberty to an ambitious dictator, if they are not alert to their danger.

We do not need to repel an invader, but we do have to purge Washington of the totalitarians.

To what end do we arm against foreign dictators if in the process we make a dictator of our own President?

You may be sure that all the gains a courageous Congress has made against the infractions of New Deal ambition—Supreme Court pack, the war scheme, Reorganization bill, union with Great Britain—all will be revived in a third term victory.

Watch and see how soon the registration of everybody from 18 to 65 is slapped back into the conscription law, if Franklin Roosevelt is re-elected President tomorrow.

Suppose, when Mr. Roosevelt shall have smashed one more sacred American tradition, he caps his triumph by resigning his high office to the even more forthright *doctrinaire*, Henry Wallace, and accepts President Wallace's appointment as Chief Justice of the United States.

Americans would then see both the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government completely in the hands of "the dictator," *while retaining every fiction of our democratic Republic.*

We cannot take the chance.

This is, truly, the last hour of the Republic.

Comment

'The Little Flower' Wilts

SACRILEGIOUSLY the press of America has been tagging the sweet name of "The Little Flower" on Fiorello LaGuardia.

Like most New Deal terms (e.g. "obsolete"), the words, "Little Flower," should be accepted in their opposite meaning; for Mr. LaGuardia is "The Big Thorn" of the New Deal.

Recently (October 21) at Detroit, New York's Punchinello pricked the New Deal bubble when he lost his poise.

Of course, you have read the story:

Substituting for Mr. Roosevelt, Manhattan's explosive chief executive flew to the Motor City to deliver several dynamic speeches, thereby hoping to stem the tide of labor votes surging in favor of Wendell Willkie.

Using the steps of the City Hall as his rostrum, the New York mayor turned on the nozzle of his pudgy appeal.

In the audience—directly before "The Big Thorn"—stood Benjamin H. Owens, a respectable mechanic employed by the Eastern Michigan Motorbus Company.

Owens remembered how Mr. LaGuardia had lambasted Bronx Boss Flynn on previous occasions. And Owens was in a quandary —particularly when LaGuardia invited the audience to ask questions.

So Owens popped a question. It was this: "Did Boss Flynn send you to Detroit?"

And LaGuardia popped an answer. It was this: He reached out and grabbed Owens' necktie in gangster fashion until he nearly garroted the questioner!

Police intervened to save the laboring man—the innocent laboring man who was interested in finding out how it happened that Boss Flynn and "The Big Thorn" were now on kissing terms.

Asked by the police and others if he planned to have LaGuardia prosecuted for having used gangster tactics, Mr. Owens said that he did not choose to do so.

The irony of all this is that LaGuardia represented not only F.D.R. but also the American Labor Party.

He exhibited in this concrete instance what he thought of the American laborer.

Joe Stalin protested that he loved the Russian laborer.

And when Joe got into power, he killed off all laborers who questioned his motives or disagreed with his policies.

Thus, "The Big Thorn" did more to deflate the New Deal balloon in Michigan than could have been accomplished by Harold Ickes, Henry Wallace and Frances Perkins combined.

In contrast, Wendell Willkie, when showered with fruit by intolerant New Dealers, remembered the philosophy taught from the pulpit of the Cross years ago—*"Father, forgive them for they know not what they do."*

Fiorello LaGuardia evidently does not believe in the Cross or very much of the philosophy associated with it.

In fine, New York's New Deal Mayor—popularly known as "The Little Flower"—has wilted.

Our Liberties at Stake

FOR 44 years the *Bakersfield Californian,* published by Alfred Harrell, one of the most influential California newspapers, has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic Party.

In a page one editorial on October 9th the Californian announces its opposition to a third term for President Roosevelt.

The editorial reads in part as follows:

"This paper was a warm champion of the Roosevelt candidacy in 1932, an enthusiastic supporter of his pre-primary campaign of that year, one of the few papers in California that aided his cause against all contenders.

In 1936, with waning faith, the *Californian* still voiced its allegiance to the nominee of its party.

"But now in 1940 it has not found it possible to give approval of the President's candidacy, based primarily upon the thought and the fear that a third term will prove disastrous to democratic government in these United States.

"This paper has not approved of many of the policies and activities of Mr. Roosevelt's administration during the years of his stewardship, but even so it recognized and recognizes that all men are prone to error.

"So, endorsing whatever measures were calculated to advance the welfare of the nation, we looked forward hopefully to the national convention with the thought that the sterling platform of 1932 would be reaffirmed and a candidate named for a first term to carry out the party's declaration of principles.

"But that was not to be. Mr. Roosevelt was named for a third term even though the solemn promises of the candidate to carry out the party's principles were unheeded.

"Seven years of experimentation in spending to meet a so-called emergency still leaves the nation with the problem of unemployment unsolved, with the number of idle men and women undiminished.

"Seven years of an unbalanced budget has brought the country to the abyss of financial chaos, with the public debt more than doubled.

"Seven years of consistent preachment has created a cleavage among the people new to our American life, has developed class dissension and class hatred which menace the future of the republic.

"Seven years of war against industry has precluded private enterprise from returning men to that employment which federal spending has not given and can never permanently give.

"Seven years have seen inaugurated and maintained a policy that has driven a vast population from the lands they occupied and made the homeless ones charges upon other states in the Union, notably California.

"Seven years have seen our Government subsidize the gold of Russia and Japan, a policy which has poured untold wealth into the lap of Stalin and enabled Japan to carry on its cruel war against China.

"Seven years have witnessed a consistent recognition of radical influence that now perils the present and the future of the Republic. And even today there is no consistent program for checking the influence and the activities of dangerous aliens, dangerous in fact as well as in thought.

"Seven years have passed since we were pledged a reduction of 25 per cent in Governmental costs of administration, but those seven years have seen the number of employes doubled and cost of maintenance disconcertingly increased.

"Seven years have gone by since we were told from the platform and over the air that taxation takes its toll from the toil and sweat of the millions and we were assured that the burden must be and would be lightened.

"But in those seven years taxes have reached an all time high and today there is no longer even a hint of economy.

* * *

"An administration extending over seven years has signally failed to redeem the party's pledges and there is nothing now to encourage the thought that the principles enunciated will ever find its favor

"Seven years have seen a type of men placed in authority in Washington who can be classed only as enemies of our form of government, they have proven a menace in those seven years and we have the right to fear their devastating influence in the years to come.

"But all these lapses of party promises are as nothing compared with the injury that would follow the breaking down of our third term tradition.

"Since the dawn of history, free peoples have lost their liberty, have seen their governments destroyed by the ambition of men in high place.

"It could happen in America; it must not happen, and the only way we can be sure it will not happen is through maintaining the unwritten law declared by George Washington and maintained and strengthened by succeeding Presidents through a century and a half of our national life."

As New York Goes—

THE OUTCOME of tomorrow's election will depend more upon New York State than upon any other part of the country.

In favor of Roosevelt's election are the Lehmann Brothers who control the State from the Governor's chair down to the financial bucket-shops; Mayor LaGuardia, who holds extraordinary vote-pulling power in New York City; Edward Flynn, who has surrounded himself with every type of party boss, ward-heeler and tuffy; the Communist element; 90 per cent of the Jewish vote; the silence of James A. Farley, and certain ecclesiastical leaders whose policy it is to wait-see and then support the winner (the same policy which characterized France during the past 70 years).

Supporting the Willkie campaign are the German, Italian and Irish elements up to 80 per cent of their strength; the farmers; the Al Smith following; the Father Coughlin following (although the Radio Priest is wrapped up in the asbestos of forced silence); and the dyed-in-the-wool Republicans west of Albany.

At this writing it appears that the betting is "even-Steven" on the outcome. There is time for either camp to execute a *blitzkrieg* in the last few days.

To our mind, the ladies of New York State can decide this election in favor of peace or war, internationalism or nationalism, Willkie or Roosevelt.

As New York State goes, so goes the entire nation.

Comment

Clare Boothe and Dottie Thompson

Middleweight vs. Heavyweight
No Holds Barred
Murmur for the Mortician
Dottie is Dead

THE ABOVE headlines might be used for screamers to announce the untimely literary demise of doting Dottie — now daddy's darling. (Daddy equals F.D.R.)

She went and done it. She trung down her old love by swallowing her old hates and she is back again in daddy's arms.

Of course, we mean political arms.

Or do we mean *"I sing of arms and men"* — the arms and men immortalized by Virgil in his Aeneid?

But, tut, tut on these impertinent parasangs which take us far distant from our main theme — and the theme is: Dottie is dead; deader than a mackerel; deader than last year's prediction that went hooey; deader than her love of a 1928 vintage now passe.

But let Clare Boothe tell the "dead" story in her own language and don't forget to duck the darts.

"But to return to the Miss Thompson who abandoned the Party of Courage" (Wendell Willkie) "and joined the Party of Fear" (F. D. Roosevelt). "A diagnosis of her physical condition does not, however accurate, answer the intellectual arguments she makes for Roosevelt.

"Those arguments are set forth in her *Herald Tribune* Column on the 9th of October. On that day Miss Thompson wrote:

" 'I think I reached a quick decision before this campaign began, back in May, in France, when I saw two-thirds of the French Republic folding over the other third . . . In that moment I think I knew that Roosevelt must stay in office and *see this thing through.*'

"Now to be precise, Miss Thompson did not see 'two-thirds of the French Republic fold over the other third.' She arrived in France on May 6th, from the Balkans where she had gone, perhaps, to catch the *blitzkrieg*, and left ten days later.

"I, however, *did* see France fold. I left Lisbon by Clipper a week before the surrender. And I want to put on my record now that one of the main reasons France folded was that the French people did not change their leadership in time, and that the leadership France had strangely resembled our present leadership in these respects: it seldom told the truth to the people, it was not prepared, and it was tolerant of incompetent men, and intolerant of competent ones.

"Nevertheless, I do not deny *something happened* to Miss Thompson in France in May, which caused her, perhaps without realizing it, to plunk for Roosevelt. I think I can tell you exactly what that thing was, almost the moment it happened.

* * *

"I was the first American woman to be taken on an officially conducted tour to the Maginot Line. Dorothy Thompson was the second — and last. I went up in mid-April, during the days of the Norwegian invasion. But the guns of the Maginot and Siegfried were firing. Dorothy Thompson went on May 12th, two days after the invasion of the Lowlands. Then the guns were firing rather more heavily.

"The fort I visited in the Lorraine sector was the same fort Miss Thompson visited. In April, I observed the big guns in action, the brave soldiers, the vast impregnability — the vast immobility of it all, and returned, a little thoughtful, to Paris. Later I went to Holland and Belgium and met up, as I rather guessed I might, with the *blitzkrieg*.

"When I got out of that, I returned to Paris where I found letters from the brave commander of my Maginot fort, and saw the officer who had conducted me on my tour to the Maginot. He had just escorted Miss Thompson there.

"Now it seems that when Miss Thompson went to the Maginot she had been less circumspect but much more natural in her behavior than I. The guns were firing. The account given to me by the commander and the officer was very stirring. Down in the gun turret they loaded the great '75'. They found the range in German ranks . . . *Un! Deux! Trois!* and Miss Thompson herself pulled the gun-levers!

"Three times they loaded. Three shells she fired. 'This,' she said, 'is for Hitler! And this is for Goering, and this is for Goebbels!'

"I do not know *who* or *what* the shells hit: unfortunately *not* the targets announced by Miss Thompson, whose intentions are generally better than her aim. I am sure no column Miss Thompson has ever written gave her the profound emotional release or intellectual satisfaction those three personally fired shells into German ranks gave.

"Miss Thompson, a woman, a journalist, a civilian, a citizen of a country not at war with Germany, was certainly herself at war with the enemy she hated — at war to the very *end* of its meaning, which is to kill the enemy.

"Now it is impossible to believe that Miss Thompson, whose country was still at peace, would do something which she, in her heart, would not gladly have her son do, if he were old enough, and a million American doughboys do. So those three shells must also go on her record. And surely *this* was the moment in May of which Dorothy Thompson wrote, 'In that moment I think, I knew that Roosevelt must stay in office and *see this thing through.*'

* * *

"And yet the lady who so gallantly and honestly backed with gunfire her own personal convictions on the part an American should play in Europe, writes in the very next sentence:

" 'But I waited, and watched the campaign . . . and watched the course of events and kept an open mind.'

"If that is an open mind, so is the open door in China now.

"I quote Miss Thompson again:

" 'This column, in the five years in which it has appeared, has often criticised the Roosevelt administration, and sometimes very sharply.'

"*Sharply* is an understatement. In the past five years Miss Thompson's columns have attacked the President with an almost physical violence. But in view of the final knockout blow which he so recently administered to her former convictions, those five years must now be looked upon as a wildly emotional sort of Apache dance between the President and her.

"In 1937 they first squared off for the dance. Miss Thompson opens by taking him by the ears of the Supreme Court issue — he breaks out of it — are his ears red and sore!

"Then she scratches his eyes on the Spending Program, kicks him on the shins of the Silver Policy, socks him on his theory of Production versus Purchasing Power, sinks her teeth like grim death into his tax measures — fighting her way all the time like a wildcat out of his power-grabs.

"But each time he worsts her, blacking her eyes with insouciant laughter, kicking her over and over again, right in her firmest convictions.

"The music grows wilder — a little more martial, too. It's quite a dance, ladies and gentlemen, and the audience, distressed at the beating the lady is taking, is on her side.

"But how does the Apache dance end? You know. The fellow grabs the wearied lady by her streaming locks, whirls her by the hair of her head until she is pulverized with fear, and then slings her right smack on her — exhausted belligerency. There, breathless and crushed, she lies for a moment — with her mind wide open, of course, and then crawls back to the brute on her knees. And to the astonishment of an outraged audience, she murmurs with adoration — *'Qu'il est fort! C'est mon homme! How strong he is! He is my man!* Or, as Miss Thompson puts it in her column:

" 'I think he has assets on his side that nobody can match . . . assets for this nation in this time'."

So writes Clare Boothe of Dottie Thompson whose avoirdupois and poise both exploded in sheer anger against the Nazis.

Totally unbalanced was she in her adoration of the pinkies and commies.

Well, cherrio! Dottie is on Franklin D. Roosevelt's side. And here is hoping she will stay there in her pulverized form — or to alter the picture a bit — in her political corpse form.

Clare Boothe has strung Dottie up on a literary telegraph pole. And the cadaverous crows — journalistic, historic, histrionic and otherwise — will pick her to pieces while all those who pass by that way will live and learn.

So long, dear Dottie.

Here is hoping Franklin D. Roosevelt will receive you in his mansion in Hyde Park following November.

When Mr. Kennedy Talks

TWO WEEKS AGO at a press conference President Roosevelt solemnly denied the report that Ambassador to England Joseph Kennedy would shortly return home and resign his post because of disagreement with the Roosevelt foreign policy.

Nevertheless, that is exactly what Mr. Kennedy is going to do.

He arrives this week on the *Atlantic Clipper*.

The great difference between American involvement in this war and in the last is that Mr. Kennedy is no licker of British bootstraps as was our World War Ambassador, Walter Hines Page.

Mr. Kennedy is well acquainted with the miserable tricks of British war-mongers to involve the United States in another foreign war and he has not been taken in like Mr. Page.

When he tells all, there are going to be some explosive repercussions.

Comment

Some Needed Facts

WHENEVER there is a lull in the fighting in Europe the "controlled" American press pumps out a stream of pro-British propaganda that leaves the average reader bewildered when action is resumed, and the result is just the opposite of what he has been led to expect.

To inject a few *facts* into the network of misinformation now filling our newspapers, we report the following information.

According to correspondents in contact with U.S. Army Intelligence, Germany has a 10-1 advantage in the present Nazi-British aerial duel.

This takes into consideration the strategic location of German bases, the numerical superiority of her aircraft, the close grouping of British industries and factories, as opposed to the widely spread German manufacturing centers.

Bad weather will aid, not hinder, German air attacks as Nazi planes will then be able to fly under cover of clouds.

Soviet Russia, because of internal weakness, is more than ever forced to remain in the German orbit.

Egypt will fall as soon as the temperature permits Il Duce to begin his attack.

Invasion of England will not begin until Hitler feels certain of success and he will wait as long as possible on the hope that the British will grow tired of air bombing and ask for peace.

Time, as usual, is on Hitler's side because he can organize his newly conquered countries for war production faster than Britain can receive an increase of supplies from the United States.

These items will not be believed by the many Americans who have been half crazed by their directed press, but we print them in the hope that there are enough people left who prize facts above wishful-thinking.

It is our conviction that the people of America would rather have the facts, however distasteful in any situation, than anybody's dished-up propaganda.

Let's have the FACTS!

France Forever

IN A WORLD of bloodshed and war, it takes a lot to shock the sensibilities of the average man.

Nevertheless, the average man would not only be shocked but *paralysed*, if he knew what was brewing in the United States these days in the shape of an organization known as *"France Forever."*

Formed in New York City, a little over two weeks ago, this group is known to a few newspaper writers as being opposed to the Vichy government and as an ardent supporter of the renegade French general, Charles de Gaulle.

Its purpose, ostensibly, is to unite French expatriates behind the British so that France can be "liberated" after the hoped-for defeat of Hitler.

But this is only the press publicity.

Actually, *"France Forever"* serves as the organizational cloak for a single, carefully-planned scheme of high finance and international murder that could only interest people of the type of the Rothschilds.

For this reason various Rothschild refugees in the United States have become members of the group.

Founded exclusively by millionaires and aviation moguls, the purpose of *"France Forever"* is to raise money for the production of thousands of air bombers which are expected to lay waste to Germany in 1942, provided the war lasts that long.

These airplanes will not be modern, expensive, all-metal models but will be constructed as cheaply as possible, the primary material being wood.

Instead of receiving their power from thousand horsepower motors, the flivver bombers will be propelled by automobile engines, to be turned out in mass production.

Ordinary standard gasolines will fuel the engines, avoiding the expense of high-octane fuels.

The whole idea is built around quantity and cheapness. Such aviation essentials as speed, maneuverability, payload, etc., are to be sacrificed for numbers.

Each plane, when it is completed, will be expected to make not more than three bombing trips over Germany.

Indeed, it is almost accepted as a certainty that the bombers, because of their poor and cheap construction, will be shot down on their first trip.

But success, in the eyes of the sponsors, hinges simply on the planes being able to get above the soil of Germany to release their bombs.

Once this is accomplished, it doesn't matter what happens afterward.

If tens of thousands of these bombers can stay in the air long enough to jettison their death cargoes over the Reich, they will have fulfilled their expectations and German towns and cities will be devastated.

Such is the aim of *"France Forever."*

Its sponsors proclaim that this plan will guarantee a British victory and wipe Germany off the map.

Since most of them have interests in oil or aviation companies, they will also be able to make a nice piece of change in the process.

One hitch in the group's plans is where to find the pilots to fly these suicide planes.

But the sponsors say they have that all figured out. They say they can always find enough "crazy Frenchmen" to do the job, and for that reason the organization is surrounding itself with a fake aura of French patriotism.

If the millionaires behind *"France Forever"* are capable of thought, they should realize that their "great scheme" would only increase tenfold the present suffering of the French people.

Bahrein Bombed

STRANGE things happened on the international diplomatic front last week after Italian airplanes had bombed Bahrein Island in the Persian Gulf.

On October 21, James A. Moffett, head of the California-Texas Oil Co., protested to the State Department and announced that the United States Government "would make strong representations to Italy" over the act.

Now Bahrein Island is a British protectorate.

The United States, although Americans own oil properties on the island, has absolutely no legal right to interfere with military actions of two belligerents.

Yet an official United States protest will probably be made.

A shroud of mystery has settled over Bahrein Island since these American companies took over the oil deposits there in 1935.

Although the executives and engineers in Bahrein are largely British, American workers are reported to have been engaging in military drills there for the past two years.

Newspaper reporters have been rigidly excluded from the district and it is as inaccessible to travellers as the innermost recesses of Tibet.

Only the oil companies, and the British and American governments, have the faintest idea of what's going on in Bahrein.

Yet, last week, President Roosevelt announced in Philadelphia that the United States had made no secret commitments of any kind with any nation.

Colonel McCormick

IN A RECENT address delivered over the Mutual Broadcasting network, Colonel Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the *Chicago Tribune*, blasted a popular fallacy of newspaper censorship.

"The biggest falsehood of the war is that censorship is imposed to keep information from the enemy," Col. McCormick said. *"The purpose of censorship is to conceal from the public the shortcomings of the bureaucracy and the politicians!"*

He began his speech by reading a letter, dated January 10, 1918, which had been sent to him by Gen. James G. Harbord, chief of staff of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Col. McCormick at that time was a major of the 5th Field Artillery in the A.E.F.

"You may be interested in knowing," Gen. Harbord's letter said, "that last week we sent a cablegram to the United States urging that the newspaper correspondents here be permitted to indulge in proper criticisms of supply departments when the criticisms were well founded, on the theory that the public was entitled to the information. The reply from the War Department is not favorable to the idea.

"I received this letter," Col. McCormick continued, "after I had left headquarters and joined the 1st division which, with starving horses and lacking many essentials of clothing and arms, was about to march to the front.

"The biggest falsehood of war is that censorship is imposed to keep information from the enemy. The enemy has means of knowing far more about our army than our own public and newspaper reporters. It knows almost everything that is not kept locked up in the breasts of those high in authority.

"The purpose of censorship is to conceal from the public the shortcomings of the bureaucracy and the politicians.

"Hitler, of course, knew all about the French army, as he does about ours, but the French people were deluded as to the strength of their own army and the strength of their opponents through censorship before the war and during the war.

"They lived in a fool's paradise while their army — insufficiently armed, poorly disciplined, and of low morale—stood in its lines like a partridge in a tree, to be shot down at the convenience of the hunter.

"While French generals bewailed the weakness of their arms and their numbers, the controlled French press deceived the French public in order to conceal the blunder of the French politicians."

QUESTIONS FOR THIS WEEK

QUESTION No. 9

Which War Fought by the United States Is Considered Unjustifiable by Historians?

1. The French and Indian War.
2. The War for American Independence.
3. The War of 1812.
4. The Civil War.
5. The Mexican War, 1846-1848.
6. The Spanish-American War.

QUESTION No. 10

What Is Meant by the Policy of "Reciprocity"?

1. High tariff to protect infant industries
2. Sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold
3. Reciprocal trade relations between nations.
4. Exchange of diplomatic representatives between nations.
5. Where there is no representation there must be no taxation.
6. The citizen of a state is entitled to all the rights of a citizen of the United States

Fill in This Coupon and Mail With 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No 9 For Question No. 9 I select Answer No. ☐ No 10 For Question No. 10 I select Answer No. ☐

Name_____

Address_____

Town or City_____ State_____

EXTRA COUPON FOR SELF OR FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail With 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No 9 For Question No. 9 I select Answer No. ☐ No 10 For Question No. 10 I select Answer No. ☐

Name_____

Address_____

Town or City_____ State_____

YOU MUST REMIT MINIMUM OF 50c

Contestants are informed that, in order to qualify for a DOUBLED PRIZE, they must have remitted a total of 50 cents covering their first ten answers.

Therefore, if you have already entered the contest and sent in only your first pair of answers, or only your first and second or third pair, you should bring your set of answers down to date so that it will cover your first ten questions. Also bring your total remittance up to a minimum of 50 cents.

Of course, this does not apply to those contestants who have remitted a full $2.50 for a full set of answers.

You Use This Coupon When Entering Contest Today!

Contest Editor, SOCIAL JUSTICE
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

Following are my solutions to the first ten questions in your "AMERICA FIRST" Contest. I understand that by entering now my prize will be doubled if I am adjudged a winner

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

Question No 1_____ ☐ Question No. 6_____ ☐

Question No. 2_____ ☐ Question No. 7_____ ☐

Question No 3_____ ☐ Question No. 8_____ ☐

Question No. 4_____ ☐ Question No. 9_____ ☐

Question No 5_____ ☐ Question No 10_____ ☐

MY NAME IS_____

MY ADDRESS IS_____

CITY OR TOWN_____ STATE_____

Fill and return NOW with 50 cents in coin — and you're on your way to a DOUBLED prize in the event of victory You then remit weekly or until you have sent $2.50 for a full set of solutions.

FINAL HOUR

START HERE AND ANSWER FIRST TEN CONTEST QUESTIONS

QUESTION No. 1

Why Did the Pilgrims Migrate From England to New England?

1. To found Catholic colonies in the New World.
2. To aid British international trade.
3. They were political rebels against the English king.
4. To escape from religious persecution in England.
5. To establish the freedom of democracy in America.
6. To prospect for gold.

QUESTION No. 2

Which Was the Decisive and Terminating Battle of the Revolutionary War?

1. Yorktown.
2. Saratoga.
3. Bunker Hill.
4. Camden.
5. Brandywine.
6. Long Island.

QUESTION No. 3

What Foreign Nation Rendered the Greatest Measure of Aid to the Colonies in Their Battle for Independence?

1. Russia.
2. Italy.
3. Prussia.
4. France.
5. Holland.
6. Belgium.

QUESTION No. 4

To Which Political Party Did George Washington Belong?

1. Republican.
2. Whig
3. Federalist.
4. Democratic.
5. Know-Nothing.
6. Tory.
7. United Empire Loyalist.
8. Socialist.

QUESTION No. 5

Which President Made Construction of the Panama Canal by the United States Possible?

1. President Arthur.
2. President Cleveland.
3. President McKinley.
4. President Theodore Roosevelt.
5. President Benjamin Harrison.
6. President Taft.
7. President Harding.
8. President Coolidge.

QUESTION No. 6

What Is the Meaning of the Expression "The Solid South"?

1. That the Southern States are purely agricultural.
2. That the Southern States were solid in their support of the Confederacy.
3. That the Southern States are traditionally Democratic in politics since the Civil War.
4. That the Southerners have always favored secession from the Union.
5. That the Southern States are solidly Anglo-Saxon.
6. That the Southern States are solidly Protestant in religion.

QUESTION No. 7

Name One President of the United States Who Was Impeached.

1. President Van Buren.
2. President Jackson.
3. President Madison.
4. President Taylor.
5. President Johnson.
6. President Garfield.
7. President Buchanan.
8. President Pierce.

QUESTION No. 8

For What Was Carrie Nation Famous?

1. For designing the Stars and Stripes.
2. For founding the Red Cross.
3. For founding Christian Science as a cult.
4. For opposing with personal violence the liquor traffic.
5. For promoting the cause of woman suffrage.
6. She was the first woman to sit as a member of Congress.

ADDRESS ALL CONTEST MAIL TO

'CONTEST MANAGER,' SOCIAL JUSTICE

ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

◄ ENTER THIS GREAT CONTEST TOD

Your Opportunity to Strike for

A DOUBLED PRIZE

Expires Midnight, Saturday, Nov. 9

Now is your time to enter the great "AMERICA FIRST" Contest and strike for a DOUBLED PRIZE —because, that time will never come again.

Your opportunity to compete for THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH will expire at—

MIDNIGHT OF SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9!

Between now and that hour you can enter the Contest and win $3,000.00 as easily as any other contestant.

Between now and then you can enter and win a DOUBLED SECOND PRIZE of $1,600.00 as readily as any other contestant.

Between now and then you can enter and romp off with a DOUBLED THIRD PRIZE of $1,000.00 as well as any other contestant.

Remember, the first six cash prizes are DOUBLED in this great educational competition for winners who enter early.

AND THE LAST HOUR IS MIDNIGHT OF SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9!

Unless the letter bearing your entry is postmarked at or before that hour, you cannot qualify for a DOUBLED PRIZE.

You know your history of the United States as well as the next one. Then enter and win.

The moment your entry is received in our offices, you will be sent a beautiful copy of the *Constitution*, highly illuminated, a charming wall decoration for your home.

You will then be able to study the *Constitution* of our country before the questions based upon that great document are propounded to you.

In our last contest several contestants won DOUBLED PRIZES by being early. Just study the checks up to the right—and see for yourself.

You, too, can enter early and WIN A DOUBLED PRIZE. You can do this as easily as any other contestant.

Every SOCIAL JUSTICE contest turns up a new galaxy of winners. Perhaps you were in our former contests and came close to winning, but not close enough.

The great "AMERICA FIRST" Contest could be YOUR TURN TO WIN.

But, you cannot win a DOUBLED PRIZE of $3,000.00, $1,600.00, $1,000.00, $600.00, $400.00 or $200.00 unless you enter now or before—

MIDNIGHT OF SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9!

Be alert. You can delay no longer if you're out for a DOUBLED PRIZE. The hours are slipping by. Soon your opportunity will have passed forever.

This is the acceptable time — right now.

On this page are printed the first ten contest questions. Notice how easy they are. You can answer every one of them. Now, all questions are not easy. Read them carefully. But, read them, and enter. Use the composite coupon below.

You have not much time left. Avail yourself of every hour. See to it in this contest that you strike for your share of $8,400.00 in cash to be distributed to 160 readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, if winners enter early.

That's all that need be said. The rest is up to you.

Remember the final hour—

MIDNIGHT OF SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

THERE MUST BE 260 WINNERS

		If You Enter Early
GRAND PRIZE	$1,500	$3,000
Second Prize	800	1,600
Third Prize	500	1,000
Fourth Prize	300	600
Fifth Prize	200	400
Sixth Prize	100	200
Seventh Prize, four cash awards of $25.00 each	100	100
Fifty prizes of $10.00 each	500	500
Two hundred prizes of $5.00 each	1,000	1,000
TOTAL	$5,000	$8,400

See How Others Have Won Doubled Prizes for Speed

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO.
SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO.
SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO.
SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO.
SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO.
HARPER STATE BANK OF DETROIT

Study the checks above. They were paid as DOUBLED prizes to winners in our recently concluded *"MEN AND MONEY" Contest.*

They were paid as DOUBLED prizes because those winners entered the contest during the first five weeks

Notice the check for $5,000.00 paid to Mrs. McCabe, of New York City. This lady entered the contest when it started. If she had delayed until after the doubling "deadline" had passed, her prize would have been only $2,500.00.

See those two checks for $2,200.00 each issued to Mr. Peter Farrell, of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, and to Mrs. R. O'Connor, of Owosso, Michigan. If these contestants had delayed their entrance into the contest, each would have received only $1,100.

Notice the checks for $325.00 issued to Mr Peter McCabe, of Elmhurst, Long Island, and to Mr. Albert Regan, of Lawrence, Mass. Doubled!

These facts are important to you as a participant in our *"AMERICA FIRST" Contest* now starting.

The first six prizes in this great patriotic contest are DOUBLED for winners who enter during the first five weeks. Read over the list of prizes. See how this works out.

If you have been in former SOCIAL JUSTICE contests and did not win, remember that you came within a few answers of winning. Remember this, and persevere.

Enter NOW so that, in the event of victory, your cash prize will be DOUBLED. Enter the contest now.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

1. The *"AMERICA FIRST" Contest* is open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, except employees or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions on the history of the United States and the *Constitution* of the United States and shall run for 11 consecutive weeks beginning the week of October 7. Two questions each week for 10 weeks and all 50 questions on the 11th week.

3. A Grand Prize of $1,500.00 will be awarded the contestant returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions and otherwise complying with the rules. Contestants submitting the next most nearly correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers, or a total of $2.50 with the 50 answers. For these remittances the contestant will be sent without further cost a handsomely illuminated copy of the *Constitution* suitable for wall decoration.

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names and addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decisions of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties, additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do not decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of the contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the illuminated copy of the *Constitution* referred to in Rule 4.

GET A FRIEND TO USE THIS ONE

Contest Editor, SOCIAL JUSTICE
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

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Question No. 1 ☐ Question No. 6 ☐
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Question No. 3 ☐ Question No. 8 ☐
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Question No. 5 ☐ Question No. 10 ☐

MY NAME IS _____

MY ADDRESS IS _____

CITY OR TOWN _____ STATE _____

Fill and return NOW with 50 cents in coin — and you're on your way to a DOUBLED prize in the event of victory. You then remit weekly or until you have sent $2.50 for a full set of solutions.

...AY . . . AND PERSEVERE TO THE END ▶

No Third Term Dictatorship

More Than a Tradition, It's a Principle!

TO MR. WENDELL WILLKIE, as to millions of Americans, the anti-third term doctrine is a principle, not merely a revered tradition.

"In raising and stating the issue with such clarity," says the *Chicago Daily News*, "Mr. Willkie revealed the fruits of historical reading, extending over most of his adolescent and adult life. Not even Mr. Willkie would deny that reading of that sort is a tradition, a tradition of the American bar, which made great lawyers and good political leaders. We had too little observance of that tradition among the lawyers of the golf and country club age. That Willkie followed an old-fashioned way of saturating himself in history, of which law is but an outcrop, is to many Americans a cogent reason for voting for him.

"So is the third-term issue. If many younger men and women do not apparently appreciate the importance of this unwritten amendment to the Federal *Constitution*, and so do not share the deep repugnance to an unlimited succession in the presidency, is not that a grave reflection upon the manner in which American history has been taught?

"It is a carelessness that stems from the same causes as the decline of local self-government and the loss of interest in Congress, which are also ominous when so much is said about 'democracy,' and so little is known or done about maintaining representative republican government.

"Voters who came of age prior to the World War are not likely to be indifferent to the third-term issue. As history was taught from our *Declaration of Independence* to the World War, the importance of personal ambition and the dangers of personal tyranny were live topics . . .

"Mr. Willkie is on sound historical and legal ground when he intimates that a great tradition respecting a great office becomes a principle after such long observance. That is the way vital laws have been born and reared in our common-law system.

"The inhibition against a third term in the presidential office has become somewhat like the provisions of the unwritten British constitution.

"In seeking a third term, Mr. Roosevelt really asks the American people to amend their *Constitution*, and millions of voters will regard in this light the election of Nov. 5.

"Mr. Willkie deserves well of the republic for having brought the issue into its true perspective. We know that millions will vote 'no' on this proposal by voting for Willkie.

"We hope that a majority so vote."

Their Difference Is Important

MANY PEOPLE are saying that they are having a hard time choosing between Mr. Willkie and Mr. Roosevelt, because the policies of the two men are "identical."

"That," observes the *Chicago Tribune*, "is a superficial judgment, which would be rejected by any sensible person after five minutes spent in examining the evidence.

"It is true that Mr. Willkie favors aid to Britain and conscription. It is true, also, that he favors unemployment relief, farm relief, social security, etc., etc. But to conclude from these points of similarity that there are no points of difference is as absurd as to conclude from the fact that Michigan Central trains run out of Chicago on the tracks of the Illinois Central that the trains of these two railroads go to the same places.

"Any one who will take the trouble to look at the time tables can very readily distinguish the Michigan Central from the Illinois Central; and any one who will take the trouble to look at the speeches and records of Roosevelt and Willkie can find their differences.

"Confronted by an economic problem, Mr. Roosevelt's instinct leads him to a collectivist solution. The pattern of his thinking is clearly revealed in AAA, NRA, TVA, and many of his other improvisations. Confronted by the same set of circumstances, Mr. Willkie's instinct leads him to a solution which will preserve free enterprise. Voters who believe that in socialism lies the cure for all our economic difficulties will properly vote for Mr. Roosevelt. The others will vote for Mr. Willkie."

There Is a Difference

BOTH CANDIDATES agree as to the desirability of expensive social reforms, says the *Pittsburgh Press*, which adds:

"So do we.

"But, Mr. Willkie stresses the need of production—of income—to pay the bill.

"Mr. Roosevelt points to the accomplishments and completely ignores the fact that he said, 'charge it!' "

Electioneering in Disguise

THE HYPOCRISY of a personal political electioneering campaign disguised as inspection of military defenses by the President, who seeks a third term for the New Deal, draws the critical fire of the *New York Sun*.

Mr. Roosevelt's "home town" newspaper (founded in 1833) has this to say:

"In his speech of acceptance delivered on July 19, the Third Term Candidate said two interesting things.

"One, of course, was that he had been loath to run and that he was taking the third nomination unwillingly and at great personal sacrifice.

"The other was his declaration that he could not make a political campaign.

" 'Most of you know,' he said, 'how important it is that the President of the United States in these days remain close to the seat of government. Since last Summer I have been compelled to abandon proposed journeys to inspect many of our great national projects from the Alleghenies to the Pacific Coast . . . I shall not have the time or the inclination to engage in purely political debate.'

"The bits about Mr. Roosevelt's unwillingness to run for a third consecutive term were received with the skepticism created by the conduct of the bossed convention at Chicago. But even the most cynical felt that Mr. Roosevelt must intend to stick to Washington during the campaign, create the impression of a hard-working executive and at the same time have an excuse for not accepting Mr. Willkie's challenge to debate.

"That temporary delusion is gone. In the twelve weeks since his nomination the New Deal nominee has been out on the road more than half the time.

"He has been 'inspecting.' The defenses he has viewed could have been more expertly appraised by a captain in the Army engineer corps whose services would have been much less costly than the presidential cavalcade.

"Where Mr. Roosevelt went was where camera men were handy, where workmen could be treated to the soft and persuasive voice, and sometimes where Mr. Willkie had been already campaigning.

" 'Inspection' has taken Mr. Roosevelt to New England, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland — debatable territory.

"The *Hatch Act* puts a limit on the amount that Mr. Willkie's management may spend for his campaigning, but there is no limit on the costs of a presidential 'inspection tour.'

"There can be no objection to electioneering by a President. Indeed, it would be interesting to hear Mr. Roosevelt, as an avowed campaigner, trying to explain his seven years of failure in our domestic problems. What irks is the attempted disguise of his electioneering as inspection of defense work in fort or factory. It is too thin."

Contrasting Methods

"WHEN MR. ROOSEVELT'S underlings maneuvered his renomination at Chicago, he let it be known that he would make no campaign in the ordinary sense," adds the *Baltimore Sun*.

"He might address the country now and then, but for the most part his speeches would be 'non-political.' He might find it necessary to travel a bit and inspect the progress of the defense program. But the general idea was that the war in Europe was so threatening and our own dangers so ominous that he would stick close to Washington, watching the situation and taking the necessary steps to protect American interests.

"Mr. Willkie, the Republican candidate, could, of course, make no such stand. He let it be known that he was a candidate, a deliberate, willful candidate, and that he proposed to take the fight to the people. He suggested that the best way to do this would be a series of public debates between him and the President. This suggestion having been declined without thanks, he went on tour . . .

"That he is making great progress, even astounding progress, is made manifest not only by the every-day observation of disinterested people but also by such specific

(Continued on Page 13)

Comment

(Continued from Page 12)

indications as those provided by the most recent Gallup poll.

"Mr. Roosevelt . . . in the meantime : : : has been campaigning at least as vigorously as Mr. Willkie himself. The non-political pretense has been maintained, but it has been maintained so transparently that now even Mr. Roosevelt has to smile when he calls one of his speeches non-political . . . The Presidential train is crowded not with defense experts but run-of-the-mine political advisers . . .

"Thus the record shows that Mr. Roosevelt has been campaigning assiduously almost from the day of his nomination.

"It is proper that he should campaign. But during the first few weeks of his campaigning the pretense was that he was not campaigning. He refused to meet the issues raised in good faith by his opponent and by his critics . . .

"The skill with which Mr. Willkie is now stating the issues, and the attention he is receiving, have made it necessary for Mr. Roosevelt and his managers to abandon their pretense and face the fact that a real challenge to their complacency has been raised and must be met."

Roosevelt — Hitler — Willkie

"AMERICANS should not be lured into bitter disunity by the argument that either candidate is an appeaser," cautions the *Christian Science Monitor.*

"Actually, both candidates are anti-Nazis. Either will actively represent the American people in defense against totalitarianism from without.

"When the election is over we may expect, whatever the result, that the United States will move with less hesitation to make such defense effective.

"On November 5th," says the *Monitor,* "Adolf Hitler will be decisively defeated by Franklin Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie. The campaign has made it clear that both candidates are running against the Reichsfuehrer.

"Mr. Roosevelt's followers have intimated that a third term is just the thing to discourage the Nazis. The *New York Times* correspondent in Rome wrote in effect last week that the Axis had become an ardent partisan of Mr. Willkie. The President made a point of reading this dispatch to his news conference and the *Times* correspondent was expelled from Italy. This is read by Democrats as confirmation of the dispatch and proof that Signor Mussolini did not wish his rockbound Republicanism disclosed.

"On the other hand, Mr. Willkie has declared himself repeatedly and stanchly against appeasement and promised to beat Herr Hitler at any contest he might choose."

An 'Inner' Campaign

THE *St. Louis Post-Dispatch,* which recently created a journalistic sensation by its switch to President Roosevelt, sees "a campaign within the campaign."

"This year not one, but two presidential campaigns are being conducted," says the *Post-Dispatch.* "Concurrently, another campaign is being waged. It is private—almost secret.

"It is not an appeal to intelligence, but to emotion, often to the very basest of emotions — unreasoning fear and hate . . .

"The wilder the insinuation, the more credence it seems to get. And then comes the character assassination. With compressed lips and gleaming eyes, the slanderers set to work. Cruel things are said about Mrs. Roosevelt, or Mr. Willkie's ancestry is besmirched.

"Here is a threat to our American way far greater than any peril Fascist fifth-columnists or Moscow gold can ever hold. If ever class war comes to the United States, it will well up out of these pools of passion. After all, if this country ever abandons its ideals, it will be because of conditions at home. It will be because we have lacked the courage and the understanding to study our problems honestly and to work for their solution sincerely."

New Deal Record Matter for Debate

"SCORES of thousands of voters who supported Mr. Roosevelt with enthusiasm for his first election, and perhaps supported him again with less enthusiasm for his second, are found now opposing him for a third election," says the *Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

"Their repudiation of the President can be justified on the ground of the peril to the Republic inherent in abandoning the anti-third term tradition. It can be justified, further, on the ground that, elected and re-elected as a Democrat, the President has consistently steered his administration away from fundamental Democratic policies.

"No less strikingly, it may be argued that the man whom the Democrats nominated for President in 1932 is—judging him by his own declarations — not the same man now running for a third term as a Democratic nominee.

"For instance, Mr. Roosevelt—first-term candidate — told an audience in Iowa in September, 1932:

" 'I accuse the present (Hoover) administration of being the greatest spending administration in peace time in all our history.'

"No American needs to be told now that the spending under Mr. Hoover was chicken feed, in comparison with the spending under the President who accused Hoover of spending too much. And the Roosevelt spending has been in peace time, as was the Hoover spending.

"Again in that first-term campaign the Democratic candidate, horrified by the size of the Hoover expenditures, declared, truthfully:

" 'If we do not halt the steady process of building commissions, regulatory bodies and special legislation, like huge inverted pyramids, over every one of the simple constitutional provisions, we shall soon be spending billions more.'

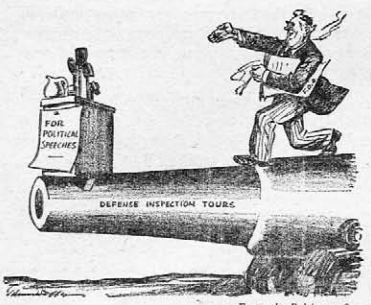
"And that was an accurate prophecy. We were soon spending billions more, at the powerful insistence of the man who had accused his predecessor of spending too much!

"That was Mr. Roosevelt, the first-term

(Continued on Page 14)

Campaign Cartoons

On Hand and On Order



—From the Baltimore Sun

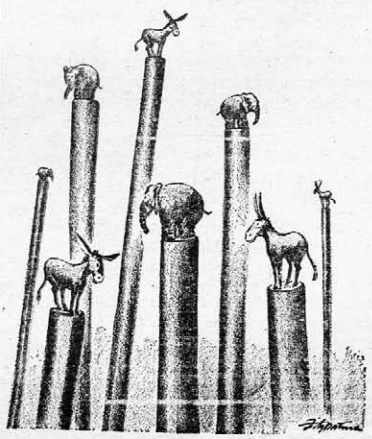
While We Still Have Carfare

—From the Pittsburgh Press

Taking the Long View

—From the New York Sun

Take Your Choice of the Polls



—From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Comment

(Continued from Page 13)

candidate. Four years later, as a second-term candidate. Mr. Roosevelt sold the majority of voting Americans the idea that the social progress made under his first administration justified the expense, the continuous deficits, the mounting federal debt; justified, in fact, his own complete repudiation of the economy pledge of his 1932 platform.

"Now comes Mr. Roosevelt's third-term candidacy. He brings to the electorate a record of having boosted the national debt to an all-time high — an achievement in spending accomplished in peace times. He stands on a record of having operated the Federal Government on continuous deficits, always spending more than the income

"And how does he justify it? He doesn't even try to justify it!

"He changes the subject and talks about other things!"

Mr Roosevelt's 'Mandates'

SUPPOSE for a moment that Mr. Roosevelt is re-elected, speculates the *Kansas City Star*, whose editors then ask:

"How will he interpret such a vote?"

The *Star*, the product and heritage of Col. Nelson's pioneering genius, cites the Roosevelt record in answer:

"In 1932, Mr. Roosevelt offered himself to the people of the United States as the defender of Jeffersonian Democracy. He stood for economy in government, for states' rights, for the protection of private enterprise against the twin evils of monopoly and governmental interference. In short, Mr. Roosevelt campaigned eight years ago on an orthodox liberal platform.

"He was elected. Within a few months of his first inauguration, Mr. Roosevelt abandoned this program and substituted for it the New Deal, which contravened virtually every one of his campaign pledges. Instead of practicing economy, he spent money as never before in our peacetime history. To do so, he was compelled to resort to deficit financing, which he had previously forsworn.

"In the same way the basic principles of the New Deal required Mr Roosevelt to concentrate power in the Federal Government on an unprecedented scale. This was accomplished at the expense both of state authority and of individual business initiative, although certain forms of monopoly were actually benefited.

"Mr. Roosevelt justified his procedure on the grounds of an unforeseen emergency. In other words, he took his success at the polls as a personal vote of confidence that gave him the right to scrap a program upon which he had recently been elected, when, in his opinion, that program no longer met the needs of the existing situation

* * *

"In 1936, Mr. Roosevelt presented himself to the electorate as the friend of the forgotten man. Essentially his campaign was conducted on the record of his first term, plus a strong implication that most of the New Deal reforms had been achieved and that the problem now was one of maintaining and consolidating them on a sound administrative basis.

"He was re-elected. Within a few weeks of his second inauguration Mr. Roosevelt uncorked what was in some respects the most spectacular proposal of his career thus far. He sponsored a plan for reorganizing the entire national judiciary which included, among other things, a provision for packing the United States Supreme court.

"Nothing in Mr. Roosevelt's campaign had prepared the country for any such departure from its fundamental traditions of government. He explained it as necessary for the defense of the New Deal against reactionary judges. Again he had construed his election as a mandate, allowing him complete freedom of action. The people might ratify his deeds, as they had done in re-electing him. But he was under no obligation to take them into his confidence in advance.

* * *

"Now Mr. Roosevelt is seeking a third term in an altogether new role. The Jeffersonian Democrat disappeared long ago. The friend has forgotten the forgotten man. In 1940, Mr. Roosevelt comes forward as the indispensable leader. He—and he, alone—can be trusted to pilot the ship of state through the mined waters of the future.

"When Mr. Roosevelt forced his renomination through the exercise of his enormous power as President and head of the party, he served notice that, in his judgment, no other American citizen, Democratic or Republican, was competent to fill the office of chief executive at the present moment. This theory of his own uniqueness has caused him to challenge the tradition that more than eight years in the presidency is a grant of authority which cannot be made without imperiling the security of our democratic institutions.

"It has had still another effect. Because he is indispensable, Mr. Roosevelt apparently feels that the nation must accept his candidacy without discussion. He has declined to debate public issues with his opponent, although such debate is of the very essence of democracy, and no voter will cast his ballot next month, knowing what Mr. Roosevelt proposes to do about a whole range of domestic problems. As far as the President is concerned, this campaign is being conducted exclusively on foreign policy.

"For 1940, Mr. Roosevelt's promise is to pursue a strong anti-dictatorial course, while preserving our neutrality—if possible. If he is re-elected, what reason is there to assume that another of those unpredictable crises which occur so conveniently at 4-year periods will not upset his campaign calculations?

"After all, Mr. Roosevelt has only said that he will keep us out of war if he can manage it."

Third Term Fakery

THE ABOVE is the title of a syndicated article by Frank R. Kent.

Said he:

"One thing which will be tested in this election is the capacity of the American people to swallow bunk. Clearly, the campaign of the third termers is based on the theory that the great bulk of the voters are boobs and there is no limit to the amount they can absorb.

"The obvious hope of the Willkie side is that the people have been overstuffed, that they are beginning to choke and are ready to revolt. It seems about an even bet.

"For example, third termers, like Mr. Ickes, insist that Mr. Roosevelt was 'drafted' as a result of 'an overwhelming demand of the people.' That is the President's pose. And the people are supposed to accept it, when every posted person knows that Mr. Roosevelt for months actively connived in the third-term movement, personally directed the convention, forced his nomination over the protest of his national chairman, Mr. Farley; his Vice President, Mr. Garner, and many leading Democratic Senators such as Glass, Byrd, Tydings, Clark, Burke, Walsh and others. In the last analysis it was the weight of the unsavory machine bosses—Hague, Kelly and Flynn —which gave him control of the convention and made all opposition futile.

* * *

"Then there is the bunk about his not having time to think about politics or take part in his own campaign. The fact is that he is personally running his campaign from the White House; that he is directing not only the strategy but the details; that he is in constant conference with his political managers; that he is using the war situation and the defense program to promote his candidacy.

"There is, too, the pretense that these 'inspection trips' into Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio are non-political and in the national interests. Actually, these are political trips paid for with Government money. They are unnecessary, expensive and designed to strengthen the fiction that Mr. Roosevelt is not playing politics just at the moment he is playing them as hard as he knows how. It is the most complete hypocrisy to pretend otherwise. As General Johnson points out, instead of stimulating the work, these trips cause delay and distraction. The political purpose back of them is so clear that they ought not to fool anyone.

"Another piece of campaign humbuggery is the pretense that the defense program is making 'satisfactory progress.' The fact is that progress is anything but satisfactory for two very good reasons—one because the Defense Commission has been left without a head; the other because of Mr. Roosevelt's acquiescence in the demands of supporting labor leaders who want a veto power over contracts.

"They would have had it, too, under his Attorney General's opinion, except that Congress was in session and an outcry was made which caused the administration to backtrack. But that does not mean the idea has been abandoned—far from it. It only means that it, like other things, such as filling the seven weeks' vacancy in the N.L.R.B. chairmanship, has just been postponed until after election.

* * *

"The whole setup is phony. This effort of Mr. Roosevelt to blot out all his domestic failures and by utilizing the great war in Europe, the defense billions at home, the immense weight of the Federal bureaucracy and the sinister force of the corrupt city machines, break the anti-third-term tradition and set himself up as the Indispensable Man, is the most brazen thing ever attempted in American politics. It is a colossal piece of effrontery; an unparalleled exhibition of egotism, the success of which depends upon the capacity of the people to be deceived."

Boake Carter Places the Blame

Mr. Willkie More Right Than Even He Realizes

BOAKE CARTER, the newspaper commentator whose enlightening broadcasts were barred from the air by the "hatchet man," places the blame for our lack of defense squarely on Mr. Roosevelt.

For this, he says, he does not report hearsay information, but "I personally know."

A recent syndicated column (October 17) cites the story of our defenseless record:

"While the world watched Hitler cast his black shadow across nation after nation in Europe, I personally know that:

"Were it not almost through the single-handed efforts of former Secretary of War Harry Woodring the United States would not now possess the "flying fortresses" it does. The White House spent months trying to smear Harry Woodring out of office.

"I know personally that:

"Maj. Gen. Hagood was virtually run out of the Army when he cracked the administration for failure to rectify the miserable housing conditions of the United States Army. Today the Army admits it cannot call up more than 100,000 conscripts because it does not possess adequate housing facilities.

"I know personally that:

"Even though he was court-martialed by a Republican administration in 1927, the late Brig. Gen. Billy Mitchell was given the 'horse laugh' in 1936 by this administration in face of Hitler's march into the Rhineland and annexation of Austria.

* * *

"I know personally that:

"In August, 1937, my own diary contains these quotations, relating to a reprimand Mr. Roosevelt delivered personally in his study in the Executive offices to this writer following a broadcast reporting the ease with which the Army Air Corps discovered a squadron of naval ships off Hampton Roads, Va., theoretically bombed them and got away.

"The most amazing thing to me was the evident contempt the President held for military air defense. Traditionally a battleship-theory advocate, I had not suspected he was quite so blind to modern air defense. His words were so startling that I memorized them. He said: 'Furthermore, you overemphasize the importance of military aviation. It never will assume the position of importance you ascribe to it in future warfare.'

"I am not surprised and never have been that we have no real air defense today, nor any 'air hitting-power' worthy of the name. The President was somewhat contemptuous of military air defense three years ago in face of Hitler's continuing expansion.

* * *

"I know personally that:

"Mr. Roosevelt sent Bernard M. Baruch, former chairman of the old War Industries Board, abroad shortly before Munich on an unofficial but confidential mission to size up the situation abroad and report back.

"Mr. Baruch learned from Churchill that the French relied solely on the British for supply of shells—a fact which at once convinced Baruch that the French army and defense was a myth. He further learned from Churchill that England wasn't ready because she was unprepared.

Baruch telephoned to President Roosevelt, informed him of the critical situation, urged the Chief Executive to forget about relying on friends in Europe for this nation's first line of defense and to begin initiating immediately as stout a program for national defense as could be devised, including the establishment of air and naval bases in the Atlantic.

"Munich occurred in September, 1938. The war commenced September, 1938. Although warned by his own private emissary, Mr. Roosevelt did nothing for more than a year except render lip service to United States defense.

* * *

"I know personally that:

"President Roosevelt not only repeatedly telephoned, sometimes late at night, to Ambassadors Kennedy, Phillips, Wilson and Bullitt, just before Munich, and urged them vehemently to do all they could to help the French-British appeasement policy.

"I know personally that:

"Joseph P. Kennedy has warned Mr. Roosevelt—by telephone, by dispatch, by cable and in person—for nearly two years that the United States should set about immediately strengthening its entire defense structure.

"I know personally that:

"Shortly before last Christmas Ambassador Kennedy sat at a lunch with the heads of the Army and Navy, after conversing with the President, and begged with great earnestness that the United States Government throw all its energies into building itself a great air force, with striking power to match those of the European nations. But today we have little more than 70 first-line planes —probably equal to one week's combined German-British losses.

"I know personally that:

"Military attaches of the United States armed forces abroad have urged the same things time after time. Col. Lindbergh presented the administration a most complete and detailed breakdown of the air-defense picture and the menace of the large air fleets abroad. All of them were ignored by the Roosevelt administration.

* * *

"These things I know. They aren't hearsay as far as I'm concerned.

"Mr. Willkie is more nearly right than he realizes.

"If the people return the Roosevelt administration to office next month — one which has set class against class for the first time in America and now meddles and muddles up to the brink of war unprepared as we are after five years of doing nothing in face of repeated warnings — then the people will have only themselves to blame when they awaken to find their liberties gone."

Institute for Propaganda Analysis

THE REV. L. M. BIRKHEAD, the pastor who shared his pulpit with Sally Rand, the fan dancer, claims to have documented information concerning an imaginary 800 so-called "anti-democratic" organizations.

His *Institute for Propaganda Analysis* states that its information on these 800 "anti-democratic" organizations is furnished by Mr. Birkhead, who is also lug-head of the "Friends of Democracy"—a Red-allied organization.

For your information, here are some facts on the *Institute for Propaganda Analysis*, renowned for its attempts to smear Father Coughlin.

This organization is related to the late Edward A. Filene, prominent Boston Jewish merchant.

He was the founder and president of the "Twentieth Century Fund" which financed the organization of the unconstitutional N.R.A. until Congress voted the necessary funds for its administration.

Filene was also one of the main supporters of a socialistic consumers' co-operative system, having organized the "Consumers Distributor Co-operation."

In 1937 Mr. Filene's "Good Will Fund" contributed a grant of $10,000 to enable the *Institute for Propaganda Analysis, Inc.*, to go to work.

Since that date, more money has been poured into the *Institute* by the same organization.

In a bulletin entitled, *"Propaganda Analysis,"* we find that the *Institute's* ravings are nothing more than a treatment of the news of the world in such a manner as to favor collectivism, or Communism.

It is a hate-spreading institution, judging by its efforts to create hate for Germany and Germans.

As such, it is allied with those subversive Jews and Gentiles who are behind the "Hate Germany" campaign.

The *Institute for Propaganda Analysis* advertises in *Soviet Russia Today*.

It ran a full-page ad on the inside back cover of the April issue of that magazine.

At the end of this fiscal year (*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, Sept. 10, 1939) the *Institute for Propaganda Analysis* reports an income of about $50,000, including $13,000 from the Filene "Good Will Fund" (Jewish); $12,500 from the American Jewish Committee; and $4,000 from the "Whitney Foundation," with individual subscriptions making up the balance.

Although most of its money comes from Jewish sources, it generally employs Gentiles as its loudspeakers.

And sometimes these Gentile front men are ministers—if not Christians—who, like Unitarians, do not believe in the personal divinity of Jesus Christ.

Keep these notes on file as you listen to loudspeakers such as the Rev. Walton Cole of Toledo, the Rev. "Fan-Dance" Birkhead of Kansas City, and the Rev. "Father" Kernan of New Jersey.

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Willkie or War

TO THE EDITOR:

Which one of us can cast the first stone and say that F.D.R. is not doing the right thing in giving his own boys soft jobs behind the lines in our Army?

He knows there will be war and he wants his boys behind a desk working as he did in the last war.

The only way for the Mothers of this nation to save these boys is to vote for Wendell Willkie, who was at the front in the last war and he not only "hates war" but he will be against war.

Save your sons from the slaughter by voting for Willkie.

—W.J.D.

Boston, Mass.

Prophets Without Honor

TO THE EDITOR:

In regard to *Union Now*, may I quote the following:

"There is a sinister influence at work in our country, which, if it is not checked, intends to completely undermine the original purpose of the formation of our Government—change it from the purposes of a democracy, and instead make of it a monarchial and plutocratic system; and to bring all the world into one control and one system, which for purposes of deception of the plain people, they would call a 'World Democracy'; but which, in fact, it is their plan to make the rule of the wealth grabbers, maintained by the simple organization of themselves and disorganization of the masses, pitting the masses against each other.

"It would be the privilege of the few to rule in splendor, and the fate of the many to spend their lives in unrequited toil and that hopeless condition of servitude which millions came here to escape from. The few now desire to cut off every possible avenue of escape from industrial slavery for the masses."

And this is from a speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, July 5, 1916, by the Hon. Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr., Progressive Republican of Minnesota.

Col. Lindbergh, as a boy, sat at the feet of such an American.

A few years ago Huey Long said: *"Fascism will come to America on an anti-Fascist platform."*

To protect us from German and Italian fascism we now have peacetime conscription.

These are something more than interesting predictions.

—V.C.F.

Richmond Hill, N.Y.

Something You Can Do

TO THE EDITOR:

In view of the fact that Father Coughlin is not able to be on the air, I feel that the only medium that can educate and inform the people is our weekly magazine, SOCIAL JUSTICE.

An ideal plan to get it before the people more would be for groups who worked to help keep Father Coughlin on the air, to advertise the magazine.

These groups could foster the mailing of copies to different people every week or every month; that is, they could send in a list of names of people in their community, with the money, and you could mail them as specimen copies.

The truth must be told, so I feel that it is imperative that a plan of some kind like that be put into effect, and believe the plan is feasible, proper and legal.

Wish you would print this letter in our magazine so that loyal groups get the idea.

—J.M.

Middleboro, Mass.

Dirty Political Trick

TO THE EDITOR:

The Colored Division of the Democratic National Committee has issued a pamphlet for the guidance of campaign speakers in which the issue of Willkie's ancestry is raised. The pamphlet cites his German "background" and lays race bias to his father (a dead man).

The colored people are being used as "stools" to bring up this race issue. The Democratic National Committee itself didn't have the nerve to handle the thing, but let its Colored Division do it.

It is simply another bit of dirty politics.

It is a bad thing to inject race or religion into a campaign. It is a sure sign of weakness. At best it is a despicable trick and doesn't fool anybody, least of all the great mass of colored voters of the country. But they should not allow themselves to be the dupes for this kind of work.

Mr. Willkie anticipated and answered this question of his ancestry in his very able address of acceptance at Elwood, Indiana.

—J.P.P.

Brooklyn, N.Y.

A 'Purge' of Christians

TO THE EDITOR:

The Christians of this country do not seem to realize the extent of Mr. Roosevelt's feelings. This point is not only pronounced because of his appointment of anti-Christians to key positions in our Government, but he has gone much further. *He has removed every Christian from positions which might be used as a spring-board for future leadership.*

This is most conspicuous by his treatment of the following men:

Alfred E. Smith, the man who made him Governor of New York State, and James A. Farley, the man who made him President.

The silencing of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, the man who did most, next to Farley, to make him President, was the next victim.

Hon. James M. Curley, then Governor of Massachusetts, who stumped the country in the interest of Mr. Roosevelt was running for United States Senator on the same ballot. Both Democrats, mind you. Curley worked hard and held the crowd for his good friend, the President. Mr. Roosevelt finally arrived and was greeted by one of the largest gatherings that ever gathered on the famous Boston Common. The President entered the bandstand, shook hands with everyone there — except his good friend, James M. Curley. That refusal to shake hands destroyed Curley on the election that followed.

Can any of us forget the famous "purge"?

Do you remember that only Christians were on that list?

John O'Connor, chairman of the powerful Ways and Means Committee, and his "good friend," who directed most of the President's "must" legislation through Congress, was the next Christian to be put on the fire. The first mis-step, and did John get it? Just think of it, after he had proven his sincere friendship for the President in a hundred ways, would one expect to get slaughtered on the first disagreement? There was more to it than that, he was a Christian and in a key position.

Joseph P. Kennedy is the next Christian on the order. Watch how he does it.

It is about time the Christians of this nation started to think.

In Russia it was a political purge first and a blood purge later.

—Mrs. E. McM.

Boston, Mass.

Your Vote Tomorrow Can Save the Republic

TO THE EDITOR:

If all the clamoring of the American people at this time is intelligible and significant, and I think it is, then their profoundest hope is to preserve their democratic, representative form of government, and to prevent a dictatorship here.

It is too late to do exactly that.

The Rooseveltian trend of the last decade has been lately climaxed. Mr. Roosevelt, by personal acts of tremendous import, has deliberately repudiated the principle of representation.

Deprecate the assertion if you please; laugh at it, innocently, guilefully, or good-naturedly, as you may; but, Mr. Roosevelt *has established a dictatorship in this country, in principle and in fact.*

Taking advantage of the generosity and confidence of the American people during the last eight years, Mr. Roosevelt has thoroughly entrenched himself and his palace guard. He has surrounded himself with a cynical lot of half-baked political adventurers and foreign agents, and they have prospered in pocket and in purse while our people have wanted.

His family have shamelessly enriched and otherwise advantaged themselves through the influence of his exalted office.

He has encouraged and assisted the press, the radio and the movies to stifle the truth and disseminate half-truths, thus instilling in our people an unwarranted fear and hatred; and he has unhesitatingly violated the principle of free speech to silence those who would defeat this direful purpose.

* * *

To vent his racial sympathies, he has not hesitated to employ our presidential office as a mouthpiece through which to fling his personal insults at nations with whom we are at peace, nor has he scrupled to use any language, or act that must inevitably bring us into war.

He has disposed of the nation's property, and bound us by treaties, without authority, and in defiance and contempt of our laws and traditions.

In all this, he has willfully and intentionally become the encouragement and the screen behind which an anti-Christian plunder bund, driven from its ancient strongholds in Europe, seeks now to establish itself here in America.

And in the interest of that plunder bund he would force upon the United States the role that England played for it for more than two hundred years, the selfish, merciless, pompous role of Imperial Bully.

The worthless gold of refugee usurers has been exchanged for a dominant ownership in our farms, our industries, and our commerce, and he has pledged the future prosperity of our nation as surety for this discredited standard and medium of exchange.

He has borrowed billions of fictitious, fountain-pen money that must be paid back in terms of the real, hard-earned dollars of American labor and industry.

He has taxed, and allocated revenues with the impudence and prodigality of a Roman Emperor.

He has destroyed the mutual confidence and respect of capital, labor and the farmer.

And to sustain his popularity and continue himself in office, he has lavished billions of public moneys in the dole, thus undermining the moral foundations of our people, and casting upon future generations a burden of debt beyond the power of the mind to conceive.

* * *

He has made a mockery of his Party's effort to nominate its presidential candidate, and he would now, as well, sacrifice to his prancing vanity and to the foreign interests he serves, our wise Third Term tradition.

His lust for power has struck at the very vitals of our Supreme Court.

He has reduced our Congress to a contemptible assemblage of rubber-stamps.

He has treated with scorn the fundamental Constitutional doctrine of separation of powers.

And all this, all this with utter impunity. His regime is unquestionably a dictatorship. A dictatorship *de facto*. A dictatorship already becoming a tyranny. The man must be dislodged!

Tomorrow's vote could save the Republic.

—F.E.O.

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Letters

A Vote for Willkie

TO THE EDITOR:

I am going to vote for Willkie because I am afraid Roosevelt would use the big defense fund to help his supporters, the Communists, to sovietize the United States.

I am going to vote for Willkie because the Communists want Roosevelt to run for a third term and what Communists want is not good for even themselves.

I am going to vote for Willkie because when Murphy, as Attorney General, indicted a number who illegally recruited volunteers to aid the Communists in Spain, Roosevelt took him out of the Attorney General's office before he had time to prosecute them, and put him on the Supreme bench where he couldn't prosecute; and put Jackson in his place as Attorney General, and Jackson dismissed the cases without trial. How can we ever get rid of "fifth columnists" with that kind of men in office?

If we want to get rid of Communists, let us put a man in the White House that also wants to get rid of them.

I am going to vote for Willkie because Perkins, a Roosevelt appointee, favors Communists.

I am going to vote for Willkie because Roosevelt recognized Russia, which has one of the worst Antichrist governments in the world.

I am going to vote for Willkie because Roosevelt favored the Communists who were robbing and murdering the people of Spain; and who were enemies of God and enemies of justice and good government.

I am going to vote for Willkie because Roosevelt turned a deaf ear on thousands of petitions to recall Daniels, the Ambassador who praised the Mexican government schools where, according to an article in *Light*, by Fred Williams, the children are made to recite in concert every morning: *"There is no God. There never was a God. There will never be a God."*

I am going to vote for Willkie because in my estimation, Roosevelt, by his appointments, has wrecked our Supreme Court.

—P.A.M.

Maricopa, Calif.

We Need Humor

TO THE EDITOR:

As a saleslady for SOCIAL JUSTICE (and proud of it), I wish to state that I believe that what the world needs most today is a clean sense of humor.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of a recent week, I stood on a downtown corner selling my papers and advertising them putting the headlines into my own words thus: *"The Radio Priest is not given the air."*

The "not given the air" phrase brought a smile from only two people out of hundreds.

Some rudely answered "Good," or "It's the best news I've heard yet," while many others showed their love for the Radio Priest by voicing their sympathy.

I suppose if I had used the words "Father Coughlin is cut off the radio" the reaction would have been the same.

—Mrs. B.N.

Detroit, Mich.

Encouraging Signs

TO THE EDITOR:

I have observed more newsstands in Chicago loop district now sell SOCIAL JUSTICE. Elevated depot stations also now display and sell these copies. This is a very encouraging sign.

—C.J.M.

Midlothian, Ill.

Even the Legion!

TO THE EDITOR:

Everyone, it seems, is war-minded these days, even our great American Legion.

The Legion have been in convention here in Old Boston, the city that is known for the Boston Tea Party.

We here in Boston drink a lot of tea and while the Legion members were having their tea, the British propagandists showed the boys how to declare themselves to help the mother country. Newspaper headlines were: *"Vets Spurn Soft Pedal."*

The Legion voted down their twenty-two year old policy of strict neutrality for the United States.

It would be better they never met than to be made goats of by the international bankers.

—W.J.D.

Boston, Mass.

Wanted: a Democrat

TO THE EDITOR:

Will you kindly let me know through the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE the date of the *Democratic Convention.*

We have had the Republican and "New Deal" conventions, but so far no Democratic one.

Please let me know who the Democratic candidate will be.

I hope it will be a good man to fight both the Republican and New Deal candidates.

—J.B.

New York City

Purchase Canada?

TO THE EDITOR:

I disagree with you regarding Canada.

When the rulers in England come to Canada they will dominate and be a pest to America. They always ran Canada. They should not be allowed on this continent because they will repeat here what they have done on the Eastern continent.

We should purchase Canada at a fair price and accept England's debt as a credit on the purchase price. It may not be worth the amount of the debt but sound equity prevails. This to eliminate what might occur. Canada declaring war and sending her army over there shows she doesn't belong on this hemisphere.

—F. E. McGillick

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Maybe We Need a Guardian

—Cartoonist Goldberg in the New York Sun.

A Trick Word

TO THE EDITOR:

I am a Spanish-American War veteran and I never heard the word democracy used in the United States until the New Deal came into power in 1933.

In that year, red Russia was recognized by President Roosevelt and the word "democracy" became a byword in this country.

This is not, never was, or never will be a democracy. The United States is a Republic, and whether the President of the United States is a Republican or a Democrat, we still have, and always will have, a republican form of government in the United States.

I challenge any man or woman in the United States to find the word democracy either in the *Constitution* of the United States or in the *Bill of Rights.* It is only a catch-word for the New Deal, that after November 5th will be a dead deal.

—J.F.E.

Bronx, New York

America for Americans

TO THE EDITOR:

You ask if you should give full facts or pull punches. I say, fight fire with fire; give them what they ask for. I think "Comment" is marvelous.

I have read your answer to Candidate Willkie's stupid statement. It is fine. I hope he is broad-minded enough to answer it, and intelligently.

That word, "if," comes in handy when trying to cover up other accusations already inferred.

Keep up your wonderful work for a real America for Americans.

Yours for the preservation of the spirit of Washington and Lincoln.

—P.F.B.

Boston, Mass.

Recommends Book

TO THE EDITOR:

I have been a reader of your paper for some years, and while I have not always agreed with your principles, I have always admired your efforts.

At the present, with the world in such chaotic shape, it is heartening to be able to get some semblance of sanity from at least one source and I take this occasion to encourage you in your efforts to give the American public an unprejudiced opinion on world affairs and to laud you for your excellent stand.

This is the first time that I have written to you and I am doing so at this time to call to the attention of your readers, (and I wish I could call it to the attention of every American), a book entitled, *"M-Day, The First Day of War,"* written by Rose M. Stein and published by Harcourt, Brace & Co. of New York.

This book contains a volume of information on the intrigue and uselessness of war, and shows in detail the causes of the last, and the steps leading to the next war.

—M.J.P.

Catonsville, Md.

Comment

How New Deal Wars on Religion

A LARGE PORTION of the American public has been aware for 7½ years of the tolerance and encouragement shown godless Communists by the pious messiahs of the New Deal.

Ample evidence has been uncovered revealing Reds as Federal job holders who continue holding their jobs despite the disclosures.

Communism in labor unions has grown almost unmolested.

For some mysterious reason, Harry Bridges, alien Red labor agitator, is able to escape deportation by hiding behind the protective apron of Madame Perkins.

While shaking its fist at the Axis dictatorships, the Roosevelt administration extends a hand of warm friendship to Communist Russia.

It is perhaps fitting, therefore, that irreligion should flourish under the sponsorship of the New Deal.

Congressman Fred L. Crawford of Michigan recently told the House of Representatives of several incidents wherein Leftist New Deal hirelings have sought to discourage religion whenever opportunity presented.

"While public tax money has been spent on projects fostering communistic and atheistic ideals," he said, "God-loving women have been forbidden to take a few seconds at the beginning of each day on a W.P.A. project to repeat the *Lord's Prayer*. We have reached a point where we pay people to paint murals portraying un-Christian ideals while administrators paid from the same Treasury tell another group of relief workers that the *Lord's Prayer* and Government work do not go together."

That attack on religion, Mr. Crawford declared, occurred at New Bern, North Carolina. He asserted that Mrs. I. P. Hodges, district director of W.P.A., had informed women workers on a sewing project that they would not be permitted to recite the *Lord's Prayer* before beginning work each morning. The Rev. W. B. Everett, pastor of a Baptist church of which the women were members, tried to intercede, but his efforts were unsuccessful, Mr. Crawford said.

The Congressman said it is a well-known fact that Indians on several occasions have charged the New Deal with refusing to permit them free practice of Christianity.

"One Southern tribe," he declared, "has openly charged that *atheism has been propounded to them through New Deal agents teaching in Federally operated Indian schools.*"

"Another tribe made similar charges in Oklahoma, claiming that an order issued by the Indian Bureau of the Department of the Interior, refused missionaries permission to continue their religious instructions to members of their tribe!"

Another instance of New Deal paganism, according to Crawford, was the Social Security Board's rejection of a job applicant because she wished to take part in church services—"not on Government time but by using either her annual leave or leave without pay." The woman had been certified by the Civil Service Commission and was the wife of a disabled World War veteran, Crawford charged.

He cited another case wherein W. J. Davis of the border patrol of the Immigration Service in Tampa, Florida, was released because he wanted to arrange his working schedule so that he could attend church once a week. Crawford said Davis was discharged despite the fact that his Deputy Commissioner approved the proposal, declaring a change in schedule would work no hardship on other employes.

Everyone is aware that scores of atheists and red-tinged "intellectuals" have been put on the Federal payroll by the New Deal. Crawford cited merely one example—when he said that the radical president of a Middle Western college had been appointed to the Resettlement Administration. A state legislative investigating committee obtained evidence that free love and atheism were practiced freely at the college. Furthermore, the New Deal had made grants to the institution, Mr. Crawford said.

Contempt for religion has been taught and fostered on various W.P.A. projects, the Congressman charged. He quoted a newspaper reporter who attended a four-week course offered in Pittsburgh by the Institute for Teacher Training in the Workers Field.

"Religion and constitutional government alike were targets of satire, sneers and denunciations," the reporter wrote.

Another newsman reported that "girls were taught hatred of America in class at a Georgia W.P.A. camp. Russia was cited as a model nation."

It all seems to fit snugly into the picture of Mr. Roosevelt's coddling of the murderous, anti-Christian regime of Stalin.

Reds in Sea Union

THE COMMUNISTS' water-front gang is the real Trojan horse in America, declares William McFee in the *Saturday Evening Post*.

No American knows more about ships and sailors than this celebrated writer of nautical adventures. His *Post* article warns of the influence of Communists in the American merchant marine.

In Camp Nitgedaiget (a Yiddish word meaning "no worry") at Beacon, New York, only 20 miles from West Point, the Reds maintain a regular training school for potential Communist *saboteurs*.

For a fee of $125, young Reds or Red sympathizers are put through an intensive course of Stalinism and when graduated are given jobs on ships by the National Maritime Union.

In a short time these seamen establish party cells on shipboard; circulate Communistic literature among the crew; and even try to force the radio operators to give an "adequate interpretation" of the world news they receive by wireless.

This unusual activity of Communists in seamen circles, Mr. McFee declares, is due to Stalin's insistence that transportation is the nerve center of the capitalist system.

The Reds feel that once they can get control of ship, rail, and air lines, the "revolution" will be assured.

* * *

Until Communists penetrated the water-front unions, the wages, hours and working conditions of American seamen were entrusted mainly to an old, honest sailor named Andrew Furuseth, head of the International Seamen's Union.

Due largely to this veteran labor leader, the wages of American seamen became the highest in the world; and even reached the point where *an American messboy received the same pay as the chief engineer on a Japanese ship.*

At the turn of the '20s, however, the Communists began successfully to bore from within.

The "Marine Workers Industrial Union," an affiliate of the *Profintern*, the Red international of labor unions, was formed in 1930 and subsequently evolved into the present "National Maritime Union."

The latter is undeniably under Red control, and is in close contact with the Government through the N.L.R.B. It is also one of the most powerful groups within the C.I.O.

The ostensible head of the N.M.U. is Joseph Curran, reportedly a dues-paying member of the Communist Party.

But Curran, they say, is only a stooge, chosen for his exemplary private life and his willingness to listen to the Communist "bosses."

The real leader of the N.M.U. is one Thomas Ray, a former Communist Party official in California, who directs the union policy and "ghosts" and edits Curran's speeches and writings.

Ray, in turn, is under the supervision of Roy ("Horseface") Hudson, who is in charge of the Communist Party's waterfront section.

* * *

It was Hudson who wrote a manual for sea-going Communists, which contained the following advice:

"Crew members and passengers are to be invited to attend Communist meetings and forums on shipboard; Communist books must be placed in the ship library; machinery and ship's gear are to be kept in perfect order so that the ships will be in good running condition when the Reds take them over."

Hudson didn't write in his pamphlet what should be done to sailors who work against Communist domination or who join and then try and quit the party.

But Mr. McFee tells of American seamen being beaten unconscious in foreign ports and of bodies being found in the early morning at some isolated spot near the docks.

Mr. McFee's article recalls the results of Communist penetration in marine unions in other countries: the mutiny of the German fleet after the World War; similar mutiny of sailors aboard British war vessels at Invergordon in 1931.

He also recalls that the Russian revolution began with the sailors' uprising at Kronstadt.

He asks: "Why should the United States, a continental country with a record for unrivaled enterprise in transportation, a country with vast quantities of manufactured products to send overseas, suddenly become paralyzed at tidewater?"

He answers this question with a description of the bloody feuds and strikes instigated by the Communists.

A Tribute to Father Coughlin

(*Read by a Priest at a Birthday Party*)

TODAY we celebrate the 49th birthday of our leader and friend, Father Coughlin.

We wish to extend to him our warmest congratulations on this happy occasion.

We believe it is only fitting on this anniversary to recall a few of his achievements that are known to all:

He has utilized the wonders of radio to propagate the faith until he is known throughout the world as the "Radio Priest."

He has popularized the *Encyclicals*, bringing their light and truth to the masses.

He has virtually single-handedly stemmed the onward rush of Communism in our beloved United States.

He has taught labor its rights and capital its duties.

He has excoriated the heartless usurers who exploit the poor.

He has showed up to the light the fallacies of pernicious legislation.

He has sought unceasingly to restore government to its true domain—"that of supreme arbiter, ruling in kingly fashion far above all party contention, intent only upon justice and the common good."

He has exposed the modern money-changers for their wickedness in the temple.

He has built and paid for a Shrine to our patroness, the Little Flower, the like of which is nowhere to be seen.

* * *

He has founded a magazine, SOCIAL JUSTICE, with characteristic diligence to combat the errors of the day.

He has fed the hungry, clothed the naked, visited the sick, fulfilling the corporal works of mercy with an amazing degree of charity.

He has been a mountain of granite against those who vehemently attack the Church of Christ.

He has resurrected the much neglected social doctrines of the Church and restored to them their pristine vigor.

He has made many powerful enemies, but these only serve to emphasize the good he has accomplished.

He has striven at all times to link up the scattered forces of the Mystical Body of Christ into a single battle line so that with united force, we might remain unwavering against the common enemy.

Mindful of his priestly office as ambassador between God and man, he has hearkened to the command of Leo XIII of happy memory: "That every minister of holy religion must throw into the conflict all the energy of his mind and all the strength of his endurance."

He has not hesitated to descend into the arena of public debate when precious Christian principles and the souls of men were at stake to further the Kingship of Christ on earth.

Truly, he has not sought for himself, nor the things that are his own, but for the things that are Christ's.

* * *

We hope Father Coughlin will see many, many more anniversaries to continue this record of achievements.

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Willkie or War?

THE CRUCIAL ISSUE in the forthcoming election is peace or war.

Positively — and basing our conclusions not upon fancies but upon facts — Mr. Roosevelt stands for war.

It is a new kind of war, if you please.

It is an undeclared war, in the old sense of declaration.

It is a non-military war characterized, at the moment, by keeping our Army and Navy at home.

Nevertheless, it is war — an *industrial war* by which Mr. Roosevelt is supplying Great Britain with all the instruments to wage such a war.

It is a *financial war* by which Mr. Roosevelt is extending illimitable credit to Great Britain.

It is an *economic war* by which Mr. Roosevelt disparages one group of belligerents and supports "by all means short of war" another group of belligerents.

It is a war which is creating the enmity of all the totalitarian powers — powers whose motives have been questioned; powers whose governments have been insulted; powers whose people have been disparaged; and powers whose judgments have been insulted in matters pertaining to their own domestic activities.

* * *

Should Mr. Roosevelt be re-elected, he will speed up his new kind of war to the extent of mobilizing every factory worker in America, "freezing" them on their jobs to produce cannon, shrapnel, battleships, motor cars and airplanes to send to Great Britain — and under the fiction of national defense.

Should Mr. Roosevelt be re-elected, he will totalitarianize the United States of America, just as Great Britain has totalitarianized England, thereby cashiering our *Constitution*, curtailing our liberties and suspending our rights.

Should Great Britain lose this war — and there is no certainty that she will not — the United States of America will stand isolated, awaiting any attack emanating from Europe and Asia at one and the same time — that is, if Mr. Roosevelt will be re-elected.

* * *

If Mr. Roosevelt will be defeated, the traditional American philosophy of foreign relations will be re-established.

Neutrality will be revived.

Foreign entanglements will be abolished — that is, if Mr. Willkie respects his pledged word.

We do not know if Mr. Willkie will keep his promises. He has not yet been tested on that point.

We do know that Mr. Roosevelt will not keep his promises. He has been tested on that point.

There is no hope for keeping America out of war and war out of America with Mr. Roosevelt in office after 1940.

There is hope of keeping America out of war, and war out of America, if Mr. Willkie is elected.

Definitely, therefore, the slogan is *"Willkie or War."*

Midnight Saturday, Nov. 9, Is the Deadline For Doubled Prizes in the 'America First' Contest